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THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Address to the Soldiers by President Lincoln.

Their Courage and Skill a Guarantee of Our Ultimate Success.

DESPATCH FROM GENERAL BURNSIDE.

Our Losses Not So Great as Previously Reported.

Important Report of the Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War

The Testimony of Generals Burnside and Sumner.

THE LATEST FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK,

&c., &c., &c.

The President's Address to the Army of the Potomac.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1862.

TO THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC:—

I have just read your Commanding General's preliminary report of the battle of Fredericksburg. Although you were not successful, the attempt was not an error nor the failure other than an accident. The courage with which you in an open field maintained the contest against an intrenched foe, and the consummate skill and success with which you crossed and recrossed the river in the face of the enemy, show that you possess all the qualities of a great army which will yet give victory to the cause of the country and of popular government. Condoling with the mourners for the dead and sympathizing with the severely wounded, I congratulate you that the number of both is comparatively so small. I tender to you, officers and soldiers, the thanks of the nation.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Wounded in the Late Battle—Despatch from General Burnside.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, FALMOUTH, Dec. 23, 1862.

Major General H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief, Washington.—

In my report to you of the 17th instant the number of our wounded was stated at about nine thousand, and the number receiving hospital treatment at sixteen hundred and thirty. Both of these amounts are wrong. On the authority of Dr. Letterman, our Medical Director, the whole number of wounded is between six and seven thousand. About one-half of these are receiving treatment in the hospitals.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major General Commanding Army of the Potomac.

Latest from Burnside's Army.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 23, 1862.

By comparing an official copy of General Burnside's report to General Halleck with the publication of the same in the Washington papers of this morning, several important errors are noticed. In the first paragraph, last line but one, the word "to" should be substituted for "by," reading thus:—"Indicated to you," instead of "by you." The tenth paragraph, as printed, erroneously terminates in the middle of a sentence. It should read as follows:—"I will write you very soon, and give more definite information, and finally, will send you my detailed report, in which a special acknowledgment will be made of the services of the different grand divisions, army corps, and my general and personal staff departments of the Army of the Potomac, to whom I am so much indebted for their support and hearty co-operation." The next paragraph should commence with the words, "I will add," &c.

A flag of truce crossed the Rappahannock this afternoon with a communication for General Lee, the purport of which has not been made public.

Richmond papers of yesterday and to day have found their way here. The *Enquirer* says the losses in A. P. Hill's division, on the 13th, were 211 killed, 1,404 wounded and 417 missing. This division was confronted by Franklin's left, and consisted of six brigades with artillery. More than half the rebel loss occurred in this division.

Intelligence from below is to the effect that the rebels have considerably strengthened their forces near Front Royal, and that the enemy maintain a contraband communication with their Northern friends, via the Potomac and Mattapony creek, crossing the peninsula and Rappahannock at Leeds, about thirty miles below this point.

No shots have been exchanged with the enemy for several days.

The river pickets maintain a friendly disposition towards each other.

Report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War in Reference to the Recent Battle at Fredericksburg.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1862.

The Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War reported, in answer to a Senate resolution of the 18th inst. calling on that committee to inquire into the facts relating to the recent battle at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and particularly as to what officer or officers are responsible for the assault, that they had proceeded to the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac and taken the depositions of Major Generals Burnside, Sumner, Franklin and Hooker, and Brigadier Generals Woodbury and Haupt, and, on their return to Washington, those of Major General Halleck and Brigadier General Meigs. All the facts relating to the movements of the army under General Burnside, the forwarding of pontoons and supplies, the recent battle at Fredericksburg, are so fully and clearly stated in the depositions herewith submitted that the committee report the testimony without comment.

TESTIMONY OF GENERAL BURNSIDE.

Major General Ambrose E. Burnside sworn by the chairman:—

Question.—You have seen the resolution of the Senate under which this committee is now acting. Will you now go on, and, in your own way, without questioning, give such accounts of the matters embraced in that resolution as you may consider necessary and proper?

Answer.—In order that the whole matter may be entirely understood it may be well to go back a little.

Question.—Very well; make your statement in your own way?

Answer.—When, after the battle of Antietam, General McClellan decided to cross the Potomac, I said to him that in my opinion he would never be able to take this army on that route beyond the Rappahannock, unless he succeeded in fighting the enemy at some place on this side, that if he proposed to go to Richmond by land, he would have to go by way of Fredericksburg, and in that he partially agreed with me. After we had started we had another conversation on that subject, and several other officers were present. On the 6th of November, after this conversation, General McClellan gave an order to Captain Drum, his Chief Engineer, to have all the pontoon bridges at Berlin and in that neighborhood that could be spared taken up and sent down to Washington, with a view of getting them down to this town in case he decided to go by way of Fredericksburg. The letter conveying that order was written on the 6th of November; but, as I understand, was not received until the 12th of November. On the 7th or 8th of November I received an order from the President of the United States, directing me to take command of the Army of the Potomac, and also a copy of the order relieving General McClellan from that command. This order was conveyed to me by General Buckingham, who was attached to the War Department. After getting over my surprise I told General Buckingham that it was a matter that required very serious thought, that I did not want the command, that it had been offered to me twice before, and that I did not feel I could take it. I counselled with two of my staff officers in regard to it for I should think an hour and a half. They urged upon me that I had no right as a soldier to disobey the order, and that I had already expressed to the government my unwillingness to take the command. I told them what my views were with reference to my ability to exercise such a command: which views were those I had always unreservedly expressed—that I was not competent to command such a large army as this. I had said the same over and over again to the President and Secretary of War, and also that if matters could be satisfactorily arranged with General McClellan, I thought he could command the Army of the Potomac better than any other general in it, but they had studied the subject more than I had, and knew more about their obligations to General McClellan than I did. There had been some conversation with regard to the removal of General McClellan, when he was bringing away his army from before Richmond. The first of these conversations with the President and Secretary of War occurred at that time; and then, after General McClellan had got back to Washington, and before the commencement of the Maryland campaign, there was another conversation of the same kind; and on both of these occasions I expressed to the President the opinion that I did not think there was any one who could do as much with that army as General McClellan could, if matters would be so arranged as to remove their objections to him. After I had conversed with my staff officers I went to see General McClellan himself, and he agreed with us that this was an order which I, as a soldier, had to obey. He said he could not retain the command, for he, as a soldier, would have to obey the order directing him to give up that command in the midst of a violent snow storm, with the army in a position that I knew but little of. I had previously commanded but one corps, upon the extreme right, and had been upon the extreme right and in the advance since that campaign had begun. I probably knew less than any other corps commander of the positions and relative strength of the several corps of the army. Gen. McClellan remained some two or three days to arrange his affairs, and came with me as far as Warrenton, and then left, having given me all the information he could in reference to the army. General Halleck came down to see me on the 11th of November. On the 9th I made out a plan of operations, in accordance with the order of General Halleck, which decided me not only to take command, but also to state what I proposed to do with it. That plan I wrote on the morning of the 9th of November, and sent it by special messenger to Washington. I can furnish the committee a copy of that plan if they desire it. I do not have it here now.

Question.—State the substance of it, if you please, that may do as well.

Answer.—I stated, in substance, that I thought it advisable to concentrate the army in the neighborhood of Warrenton, to make a small movement across the Rappahannock as a feint, with a view to divert the attention of the enemy and lead them to believe we were going to move in the direction of Gordonsville, and then to make a rapid movement of the whole army to Fredericksburg, on this side of the Rappahannock. As my reasons for that I stated that the further we got into the interior of Virginia the longer would be our line of communications, and the greater would be the difficulty we would have in keeping them open, as the enemy had upon our right flank a corps that at almost any time could, by a rapid movement, seriously embarrass us. If we were caught by the elements so far from our base of supplies, and at the same time in the enemy's country, where they had means of getting information that we had not, it might, I thought, prove disastrous to the army, as we had but one line of railway by which to supply it. In moving upon Fredericksburg we would all the time be as near Washington as would the enemy, and after arriving at Fredericksburg we would be at a point nearer to Richmond than we would be even if we should take Gordonsville. On the Gordonsville line the enemy, in my opinion, would not give us a decisive battle at any place this side of Richmond. They would defend Gordonsville until such time as they felt they had given us a check, and then, with so many lines of railroad open to them, they would move upon Richmond or Lynchburg. And in either case the difficulty of following them would be very great. In connection with this movement I requested that barges filled with provisions and forage should be floated to Aquia creek where they could be easily landed; that materials be collected for the reconstruction of the wharves there, and that all the wagons in Washington that could possibly be spared should be filled with hard bread and small commissary stores, and with a large number of beef cattle started down to Fredericksburg on the road, by way of Dumfries, and that the wagon train and herd of cattle should be preceded by a pontoon train large enough to span the Rappahannock twice. I stated that this wagon train could move in perfect safety, because it would be all the time between our army and the Potomac, or, in other words, our army would be all the time between the enemy and that train, but, at the same time I said that if a cavalry escort could not be furnished from Washington, I would send some of my cavalry to guard the train. On the morning of the 14th of November, feeling uneasy with reference to the pontoons, as I had not heard of their starting, I directed my chief engineer to telegraph again with reference to them.

Question.—To whom did you telegraph?

Answer.—He telegraphed to General Woodbury or to Major Spaulding. It subsequently appeared that that was the first they ever had heard of my wish to have the pontoon train started down for Fredericksburg, although the authorities in Washington had my plan sent to them on the 9th of November, and it had also been discussed by Gen. Halleck and Gen. Meigs at my headquarters on the nights of the 11th and 12th of November; and, after discussing it fully there, they sat down and sent telegrams to Washington, which, as I supposed, fully covered the case, and would secure the starting of the pontoon trains at once. I supposed, of course, that those portions of the plan which required to be attended to in Washington would be carried out there at once. I could have sent officers of my own there to attend to those matters, and perhaps I made a mistake in not doing so, as General Halleck afterwards told me that I ought not to have trusted to them in Washington for the details. In reply to the telegram I had ordered to be sent General Woodbury telegraphed back that the pontoons would start on Sunday morning probably, and certainly on Monday morning which would have been on the 16th or 17th of November, and would have been in time. They did not, however, start until the 19th, and on that day it commenced raining, which delayed them so much, and the roads became so bad, that when they got to Dumfries they floated the pontoons off the wagons, sent to Washington for a steamer, and carried them down to Aquia creek by water, sending the wagons around by land. The pontoons did not get here till the 22d or 23d of November. On the 15th of November I started the column down the road to Fredericksburg, not knowing anything about the delay of the starting of the pontoons, because the telegram announcing the delay did not reach Warrenton Junction until I had left to come down here with the troops, and that telegram did not reach me till I arrived here on the morning of the 19th when it was handed me by an orderly, who had brought it down to Warrenton Junction. After reaching here, I saw at once that there was no crossing the Rappahannock with the army at that time. It commenced raining, and the river began to rise, not to any great extent, but I did not know how much it might rise. There were no means of crossing, except by going up to the fords, and it would be impossible to do that, because of the inability to supply the troops after they should cross. General Sumner arrived here with his troops in the advance. He sent to me asking me if he should cross the river. He was very much tempted to take his own corps across to Fredericksburg by a ford near Falmouth, as there was no enemy there, except a very small force. I did not think it advisable that he should cross at that time. The plan I had in contemplation was, if the stores and those bridges had come here, as I had expected, to throw General Sumner's whole corps across the Rappahannock, fill the wagons with as many small stores as we could, and having beef cattle along for meat, then to make a rapid movement down in the direction of Richmond, and thus to meet the enemy and fight a battle before Jackson could make a junction there. We knew that Jackson was in the valley, and felt that there was force enough on the upper Rappahannock to take care of him. We felt certain that as soon as the enemy knew of our crossing down here the force under Johnson

[illegible]

arrive at Fredericksburg at the proper time, but there was no pontoon train to meet it there, and in consequence of that the army could not cross at the time we expected to cross. We were, therefore, delayed several days in consequence of the delay in the arrival of the pontoon train. After arriving here we accumulated provisions for twelve days. Then General Burnside called a council, in which it was the unanimous opinion, I think, of all the generals present that if this river could be crossed it ought to be crossed, no matter what might happen afterwards. The point of crossing was not then definitely determined upon, but I thought at the time we were to cross several miles further down. Afterwards General Burnside called us together again, and informed us that he had determined to cross at the two points at which we finally did cross. I had no objection to that, but thought they were as good as the point farther down. I knew nothing at all, in fact, about the defences on the other side. It was not my business to know anything about them. I think the arrangements for the crossing were all well made; at the same time I doubted our power to cross, and I do not believe we could have crossed had the enemy chosen to prevent it. And I know from what I have since seen, and what I before suspected, that they could have prevented our crossing at those two points if they had chosen. However, as the committee know that the crossing was successfully made under cover of a fog, and as far as my wing was concerned, we got into position safely with the loss of a very few men. Still we were in such a position that if the enemy had any moment opened upon us with the guns they had bearing upon us, I think that in the course of an hour our men would have been so routed that it would have been impossible to rally them. For some unaccountable reason they did not open their batteries. On the morning of the 13th instant I made an attack according to the order of General Burnside.

Our Falmouth Correspondence.

FALMOUTH, VA., Dec 20, 1862.

Quiet Again—Our Losses—The Loss in the Second Army Corps—The Loss in Hancock's Division by Brigades—Removal of the Wounded—Cavalry Movements, &c.

The army has again settled down to its old quiet along the banks of the Rappahannock, and one who had visited it ten days ago would, on revisiting it now, hardly be aware that the river had been crossed, a terrific battle fought and the army brought back to its old post on again.

The losses on our side are, I am happy to state, being brought down by the official returns. When all is and footed up the number will be *considerably less than ten* thousand, and this will include many who were scratched or bruised, not sufficiently to require them to be absent from duty over twenty-four hours, if at all. While speaking of this, I must mention that there is a reprehensible practice often resorted to on the part of officers of putting down the slightest injury as a wound, thereby swelling the list of casualties, in order to show by implication the valor of their particular command. The appearance of the names of the men thus wounded appearing in the report often causes much uneasiness to the friends and annoyance to the reported wounded man.

The loss in the Second Army corps, which was the one principally engaged, foots up, by official reports, as follows:—

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
First division, Hancock's	188	1,468	234
Second division, Howard's	100	683	96
Third division, French's	88	912	211
Total	377	3,063	541

Making a total of 3,981 in the corps.

Hancock's division, it will be seen, was the greatest sufferers, and of that division Caldwell's brigade lost the most. The loss being:—

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Total.
Caldwell's brigade	88	632	113	833
Meagher's (Irish)	42	412	90	544
Zook's	57	420	31	508
Batteries	1	4	—	5
Total	188	1,468	234	1,890

A flag of truce went to the other side of the river this afternoon, under charge of Lieutenant Charles H. Brown, aid-de-camp to Colonel Zook, commanding Third brigade, Hancock's division. The object was merely to arrange for the safe conduct through the rebel lines of a Miss Kelley, a secesh young lady of attractive appearance, who had sufficiently captivated General Sumner to procure a passage through our lines.

There are remaining now in the Second corps hospital but one hundred and forty-five men, all the rest having been sent to Northern hospitals. Those remaining are mostly cases too severe to be removed at present.

There is a slight exception to the general quiet of the army exhibited by the cavalry, who are constantly seen moving in various directions. This movement, however, is probably only a thorough system of scouting the surrounding country.

For the past forty-eight hours the weather has been intensely cold, ice forming in the running streams.

The camps have been made quite comfortable by logging and impromptu furnaces, and, with a little more attention on the part of the commissaries, the condition of the men would be quite comfortable. Paymasters are beginning to make their appearance, much to the gratification of the soldiers, although there are yet many regiments who have not been paid for six months. This neglect on the part of the government causes much complaint in the army and much suffering in the families of the soldiers. Strenuous exertions should be made to fulfil the obligations on the part of the government, and greater efficiency would undoubtedly result from such a course.

Our Dead from Fredericksburg.

The remains of several officers belonging to New York regiments, killed at the recent engagement about Fredericksburg, are expected to arrive here in a few days, and the Common Council Committee on National Affairs have made arrangements to give them a grand funeral. Friday, the 26th inst., has been fixed for the obsequies. Among these deceased officers are:—

Colonel James H. Bull, of the Sixty-sixth New York Volunteers.

Capt. John P. Dodge, of the same regiment.

The bodies will lie in state in the Governor's room when they arrive until the funeral takes place. The Seventy-first regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., will act as a guard of honor. Capt. Dodge was assistant surgeon of the Seventy-first regiment during their first campaign in Virginia.

Marine Disaster.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 23, 1862.

The crew of the British iron ship Queen of the Lakes, for Portland, has arrived at Weymouth, N.S. The ship in the meantime was found abandoned six miles off Cape Sable, her after apartments full of water. Six men from two schooners were put on board and navigated her to Halifax. A steam tug is going to her assistance. Her cargo is valuable.

The New City Hall at Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 22, 1862.

The corner stone of the new City Hall was laid to-day. Mayor Wrightman delivered an address, after which the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts conducted the ceremonies in conformity with ancient Masonic usage.

CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION OF THE GERMAN SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—There was a Christmas celebration at this school, located at 281 Grand street, on Tuesday evening. The exercises will consist of singing, speeches, and the distribution of presents to the children. The school is under the direction of the Children's Aid Society.

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NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Immense Preparation of the Mexicans to Resist the French.

Our Orizaba Correspondence.

ORIZABA, Nov. 26, 1862.

Position of the French Army in Mexico—The Causes of Its Present Inaction—Means of Supporting the Troops—Large Number of Troops in Orizaba—Probable Movement of These Soldiers—Tremendous Intrenchments of the Mexicans at Puebla—Feeling of the People of Jalapa—Juarez's Decrees Concerning Grain Growers—The Mexican Allies of the French—The Railroad Enterprise of the Army, &c., &c.

The world will not be astonished to hear that the French army still remains below the cumbres of Aculzingo. The generalship which brought upon the French arms the defeat at Puebla, and the military administration which permitted the whole summer to pass away without making the slightest provision for the winter campaign, had brought affairs into such a state that on the arrival of General Forey everything had to be done. The astute General saw at a glance the importance of immediate action. But how was the army to move? This was the grand question. Mules were wanted; horses were wanted; wagons were wanted—in fact, everything for a European army was short. Orders have been sent to all parts—New York, Havana, New Orleans, everywhere—for means of transport, and pending their arrival the action of the army is very much circumscribed. At all events a simultaneous movement upon the highlands is impossible, and the troops of Juarez are left to riot unmolested in the ripe harvest fields of the rich agricultural districts of San Andres and Chalchicomula, Perote, Tlaxcala, Puebla, San Martin, Tezmalucan, Tehuacan, &c. Corn and wheat enough to feed the whole French army now exist within striking distance if the French had only the means of transportation to carry their forces to those points. But here is the difficulty, and on account of the want of foresight of others General Forey, it is to be feared, will be compelled to import breadstuffs for his army for the next six months or more.

For the past week efforts have been made to despatch expeditions to points on the highlands; but every day some new want is discovered which cannot be supplied, and the plans of the General have to be changed.

However, a move has now become absolutely necessary if not unavoidable, as this place is so full of soldiers that some must be sent out. There cannot be less than nine thousand French troops in Orizaba, and not much less than five thousand on the road between here and Vera Cruz, and seven to eight thousand more in and about Jalapa.

A march was announced for the day before yesterday, which could not be made owing to certain wants, and the time was changed for this afternoon. To day or to-morrow it is probable that two columns will be sent off—one to San Agustin del Palmar and the other to San Andres Chalchicomula. These points taken, the difficulties of the cumbres will have been overcome, and the whole range of the upper country will be open to the invaders. The dash upon Puebla will be a thing easily to be arranged, as the country is open, and from San Agustin the distance is only eighteen Mexican leagues. I think, therefore, I can assure you that by the 15th of next month the French army, under General Forey, will be at or near Puebla.

The accounts from the heroic city of Puebla, which, however accidental, will forever claim the respect of those Mexicans who believe in Don Benito Juarez, vary as to the operations for defence now going on. There is no doubt but tremendous intrenchments are being made, which will require herculean efforts to throw down. The enthusiasm of the public is not so great as the journals of the capital would lead even those accustomed to read Mexican bombast to believe. The "voluntary" system of forcing everybody to work or pay, and some even to do both, goes on to the entire satisfaction of the patriotic chieftains. It is one part of the volunteer system in vogue at Puebla and at the capital to make the victims of this system hurrah for Juarez and cry, "Death to the French invaders!"

Juarez has come out with a new decree, ordering all grain growers to deposit their produce within the walls of either Puebla or Mexico before the 6th of next month. Before that time they have the privilege of doing so voluntarily, but after that date all those who have not complied with the order will be liable to have their produce burned or confiscated. This decree will cause the ruin of many farmers, and result in the fortunes of several of the leading chieftains of the Juarez party. It is absurd to suppose that all of the grain will be destroyed, but enough will be burned to cover appearances and raise the price of the article—just as here at present, by the laws of Juarez, it is a criminal offence to bring anything here to sell, and several unfortunate rancheros have been hung for disobedience; but whilst these barbarities have been committed General Carvajal, a distinguished member of the Juarez party and chief of the bands of guerillas near here, has constantly had his agents in Orizaba making contracts for all manner of things. For high prices everything almost has been purchasable, and Carvajal and a few others have pocketed the profits of a traffic for carrying on which they have hung their poorer and more honest countrymen. So I imagine it will be with the grain fields on the highlands. Already some small patches of grain have been burned, but this has been done to spread terror among the people.

We hear that all the small populations near Jalapa have hailed with joy the arrival of the French troops. They had been ground to the earth and the last degree of poverty by the exactions and cruelties of the Mexican forces who have lately fled. They now find pay for their produce and security for their labor—two things denied to them for a long time. To the south of this, the Jarochos, who have not become thoroughly corrupted by contamination with the liberal missionaries from the highlands, have risen against a few scoundrels who, while predicating liberty and progress, were only seeking to fill their pockets by all manner of extortions—all, of course, imposed for the defence of the patria against the hated invaders. The Jarochos, who are an indolent people, accustomed to their comforts, have endured the rule of their patriotic countrymen long enough, in their opinion, and do not seem disposed to put up with it any longer, if they are to pay so dearly. The other day a party of them got together arms and made an attack upon a position near here (Omealca), held by a force who professed to prevent the introduction of produce into Orizaba, but who really kept up a monopoly of the trade. There were thirty-eight of the patriots. The Jarochos killed twenty of them and wounded eight more, among them the leader of the party. A number of speculators, who had gone out from here to buy beef for the army, had been taken prisoners by the patriots, and they hailed with joy their deliverers, who found their money on the bodies of those killed and delivered it up, and also made extensive contracts with them for beef cattle. The speculators have returned here well satisfied with their expedition. So soon as the French go to the tablelands and drive the main body of the Juarez army back, there will likely be an end to guerilla bands in the tierra caliente.

In a political way we have little news here. Several attempts on the part of partisans of Juarez have been made to draw Gen. Forey into correspondence, but he has so far shown himself not to be so gullible as those bright stars of diplomacy and war who directed the destinies of the allied forces ten months ago. Gen. Ortega made what he thought no doubt a happy dash at Gen. Forey by sending back some medals taken at Puebla. Gen. Forey returned sincere thanks to Ortega for the politeness, and in return for certain gratuitous remarks on the part of the Mexican General Gen. Forey called his attention to the repeated appeals of the Emperor to all good Mexicans, and wound up by inviting him to come and join the French in the great work they have now in hand for the good of Mexico. Gen. Ortega has not yet made his appearance in the French camp, but no doubt will about Christmas, unless some new mishap occurs.

The Mexican allies now number over 2,000—they say 2,500. Nearly all of them have new uniforms, and all are paid out of the French army chest. A great many of the officers are not pleased with this state of things. It is for them an entirely new life, and they find it difficult to give up their old discipline—if an entire absence of organization can be so called. However, it is just to say that there are some who are behaving well, and merit great praise for the zeal they show in trying to discipline and moralize their army. The thing is an experiment, and it would be rash as yet to express a hope that it will be a success. Gen. Woll, a survivor of the famous Mina expedition of 1817, who has served Mexico in all her foreign and civil wars, leaves to-day for Paris. He was mentioned for a command under the French, but it would appear that he has not been able to arrange with General Forey. The French officers sent out here for the Mexican army are being incorporated; but the work goes slowly ahead, owing to the great jealousy of the Mexicans, many of whom are wide awake enough to see the inevitable end if the French are to succeed in establishing order in this country.

The expedition against Tampico sailed from Vera Cruz on the 16th instant; but of this you will have received full particulars from the port.

General Forey has determined upon organizing things as he goes along. Here he has uprooted everything and established a new administration which gives great satisfaction to property owners, and, of course, disgusts the class of people who have been accustomed to live off the loose system which has heretofore prevailed.

The railroad enterprise has received the attention of the General-in Chief, and he has taken a step in regard to it which is likely to secure the success of the work within a brief period. The Emperor has sent out a staff of engineers who know nothing of Mexico and little of railroad building in America. They first sent to the United States for laborers and contractors to build the road; but it appears that their knowledge of the country did not enable them to succeed. They have already spent a month in Mexico without accomplishing anything, and General Forey has ordered that the old Mexican Company be entrusted with the carrying forward of the work. Mr. Lyons, the engineer-in-chief of the Mexican Company, is to have what money he wants from the French army chest, and the work is to be pushed forward with all possible speed. Orders go down to-day to have affairs arranged as I describe; and it is now certain—if labor can be found in the United States or Europe—that the railroad from Vera Cruz to the highlands will be concluded in from six to eight months. This does not look like a mere temporary occupation of Mexico.

The Mails per the Arabia.

BOSTON, Dec. 23, 1862.

The mails per the steamship Arabia will close at eight o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning; but she will not sail until about eleven o'clock.

Napoleon III. and Slidell—France to Aid the South.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS, Dec. 2, 1862.

The Interviews Between the Emperor of the French and Slidell—Reasons for French Mediation—France and the South to Co-operate, and, in the Event of Success, to Divide the Spoils—The New Phase of the Italian Question an Incentive for Napoleon's Action in Favor of the South—The Secessionists in Paris in Great Glee—Rumors of Coldness Between the French and Spanish Cabinets Apropos of Napoleon's Plans for the Occupation of Mexico and Ultimate Occupation of the West India Islands by the Davis Government, &c.

The rebel Commissioner Slidell enjoys now complete facility of access to Napoleon, who receives him almost as an ally. I presume our Minister here is aware of this fact, and has duly notified it to our administration. The causes for the cessation of all reserve in this matter on the part of the Emperor are manifold; but the chief and most important motive is that, undoubtedly, Napoleon has fully made up his mind to recognize the South as a nation; and, what is more important, he has made up his mind to lend them armed force. He has sent more troops to the American continent than were necessary to conquer Mexico, but no more than will be needed for the furtherance of his present programme—that is, the establishment of the Davis government and ...

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Supervisors.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE—VETOES FROM THE MAYOR—THE NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS, ETC., ETC.

The Board of Supervisors met at three o'clock yesterday, the President, Supervisor Purdy, in the chair. After the reading and approval of the minutes, the following veto from the Mayor was read:—

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1862.

TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:—

GENTLEMEN—I return, without my approval, the accompanying preamble and four separate resolutions relating to the new court house. By the first of those resolutions, your resolution of November 2, 1861, requesting the City Hall Commissioners to take charge of the erection of the court house in the Park, and directing the select committee of your Board having the matter in charge to transfer the same to the said commissioners, is declared to be rescinded, revoked and repealed; the second resolution returned authorizes and directs the Special Committee on the New Court House to proceed with the erection thereof with all possible despatch; the third repeals the resolution last named, and directs that committee to purchase materials for the court house, and to build such portion by contract or day's work, as they may deem best, and provides that all contracts be submitted to your Board for approval, and also directs the Comptroller to pay such bills when certified to by a majority of the special committee; and the fourth and last of the resolutions herewith returned is in the following words:—

Resolved, That all persons having claims for work, labor or materials furnished or expended in or towards the erection of the new court house, whether the same are represented by certificates of the commissioners who have superintended the work or otherwise, be requested to present the said claims to the Board of Supervisors, that the same may be audited and paid.

The preamble to the first resolution named in this series cannot receive my assent, because it incorrectly assumes ...

The Board, after transacting a great deal of routine business, adjourned to Friday next at five o'clock.

Board of Councilmen.

THE PURCHASE OF THE FORT GANSEVOORT PROPERTY VETOED BY THE MAYOR—CONTRACTOR HACKLEY AND THE CARTMEN—DONATION OF $10,000 TO THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, ETC., ETC.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Councilmen was held last evening, Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., President, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE MAYOR VETOING THE PURCHASE OF THE FORT GANSEVOORT PROPERTY.

Mr. ARMSTRONG, the private secretary of the Mayor, was here announced, and the following paper was handed in:—

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Dec. 23, 1862.

TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN:—

GENTLEMEN—I return, without approval, the report and resolutions which originated in your honorable body proposing to accept the offer of Jas. B. Taylor to sell to the city all that block of land bounded northerly by Twelfth street, easterly by West street and Twelfth avenue, southerly by Gansevoort street, and westerly by Thirteenth avenue and the North river, together with all the water rights, privileges and immunities (as the same were conveyed to Jos. B. Varnum by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York by deed bearing date December 27, 1852) for the use and purposes of a market, for the sum of $333,437, exclusive of encumbrances, and requiring the Comptroller to receive the deed and pay for the same in the bonds of the city, bearing six per cent interest, and pledging the faith of the city for the payment of principal and interest of said bonds. The purchase contemplated by these resolutions is of the land and water rights known as the "Gansevoort property." This property formerly belonged to the city. It was sold by the Corporation in the year 1851 to Joseph B. Varnum for the sum of $150,000; $10,000 being ...

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Died.

... residence, 404 Pacific street, Boerum Hill, aged 66 years and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Peter's Episcopal church, State street, near Bond, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, without further invitation.

HAWKS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, December 22, CHARLES H., son of Henry and Winifred Hawks, aged 4 years, 6 months and 26 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 125 Tillary street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

HUHNO.—On Friday, December 19, BERNHARD HUHNO, of typhoid fever, member of Company E, Thirty-first regiment N. Y. V., in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 104 Spring street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HOMAN.—On Monday, December 22, MARY HOMAN, relict of George W. Homan, in the 35th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, Thomas Ormsby, 273 Seventh street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

LANE.—On Monday, December 22, GEORGE W., son of George W. Lane, aged 4 years, 5 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 8 West Twenty-ninth street.

LYNCH.—On Tuesday, December 23, MARY LYNCH, daughter of John and Ellen Lynch, aged 10 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 56 Oak street.

MARTENS.—On Tuesday, December 23, ANNA, daughter of Regina and Friederich Martens, aged 3 years, 9 months and 17 days.

[illegible]

SHIPPING NEWS.

Port of New York, December 23, 1862.

CLEARED.

ARRIVED.

[illegible]

Stannard, and Gen Thorp, Palmer, ——; sloops Harriet Foster, Hubbard, Elizabethport; Ranger, DeGraff, do. Cld schrs Golden Gate, Elizabethport; Martin Van Buren, do.

PENSACOLA, Nov 29—In port barks Kate Stamler, for NYork soon; Philena, unc; Leland, do.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 22—Arr schrs F Tyler, Tirrell, Troy; M Powell, Fenton, Bridgeport; Herald, Knight, and Ellen, Severs, Newburyport; Wm Wallace, Scull, NYork via Fortress Monroe. Cld schrs Ella, Packard, Boston; Fidelia, Gandy, NYork; C Moore, Ingersoll, Bridgeport; F Nickerson, Baxter, NYork.

PORTLAND, Dec 20—At anchor outside, ship Winona, Loul, from Newburyport, and a bark. Cld Br steamship North American, Burgess, Liverpool (and sld); ship John S Harris, Harmon, Havana; bark Jane Q Storer (new, of Yarmouth, 599½ tons), Waite, Belfast, I; schrs Oon Rock, Parker, Matanzas; Maine Law, Amesbury, Fortress Monroe; James Freeman, Freeman, do; James Tilden, Davis, NYork. Sld brig Castilian; and others.

21st—Sld ship John S Harris; bark Jane Q Storer; brig J Polo o; and others.

PROVIDENCE, Dec 22—Arr schr S V W Simmons, Godfrey, Philadelphia.

SALEM, Dec 18—Arr schrs Constitution, Nash, Millbridge for NYork (and sld 21st); 19th, Rachel Beals, Curtis, Bath for NYork (and sld 21st).

WISCASSET, Dec 11—Arr schr Emblem, Sherlock, New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Dec. 23—6 P. M.

Money is fairly easy at 6 per cent on call, and 6 per cent for the best short paper. Certificates of indebtedness are about 96; demand notes, 126¾ a 127.

Gold and exchange are very dull. The former fluctuated all day between 132 a ⅜, closing at 132½. Exchange is quoted at 145 a ⅜, with small transactions.

Stocks were very dull to-day, and at the first board quotations were generally lower, with the exception of governments and Toledo. Seven-thirty notes rose ⅛ per cent, and the 6's of 1881 were firmer. Pacific Mail declined ¾, Erie ⅛, Erie preferred ⅛, Southern old ¼, guaranteed ⅛, Galena ¼, Rock Island ⅛. On the other hand, Toledo advanced ⅛. The market left off very dull. At the call at the public board at one o'clock P. M. dulness was still the prevailing feature. Michigan Central was bid up by operators to 91¾; but there appeared to be no general business. The stock and bonds of the Terre Haute and Alton road have been advancing considerably latterly; the incomes sold at 70 to-day—an advance of ten per cent in as many days—and the preferred stock at 48—an advance of ten per cent in a week. We notice, likewise, an advance of 4 per cent in Delaware and Hudson, occasioned, it is said, by the conclusion of large contracts for coal to be delivered next season. These sales fix the tolls at a dollar or more per ton on the entire deliveries of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and thus constitute another step in the suicidal coal war, in which weak companies are sure eventually to go to the wall. At the second board the market was irregular; Toledo and Michigan Central were firm. The rest of the market was rather weak. At the four P. M. call of the public board the market was very dull indeed, and the tendency of prices was downward. The following were the quotations at five P. M.:—

US 6's, reg, '81	— a 97		N Y Central	103⅛ a 103⅜	
US 6's, cou, '81	102½ a 102¾		Erie	62¼ a 62⅜	
US 6's, cou, '74	91½ a —		Erie preferred	94½ a 94⅝	
Tr'y 7.30 n.	101⅞ a 101¾		Hudson River	76½ a 76⅝	
US 6's, 1 y cer.	95⅝ a 95¾		Harlem	22⅜ a 22½	
US demand n.	126⅝ a 126¾		Harlem pref.	53 a 53½	
Tennessee 6's	— a 54¼		Reading	75⅛ a 75¼	
Missouri 6's	52½ a —		Mich Central	91⅜ a 91½	
Americ'n gold	132½ a 132⅝		Mich S & N In.	40⅛ a 40⅜	
Cumberland	12¾ a 13		Mi S&N In guar	82½ a 83	
Pacific Mail	135 a 135½		Illinois Central	78¾ a 79	
Del & Hudson	118 a —		Clev & Pitts	48⅛ a 48¼	

Letters from Washington state that on the reassembling of Congress, after the adjournment, Mr. Chase's financial bill will be laid before the Committee of Ways and Means, and by them reported to the House. Its main features are, as we have heretofore stated, the bank scheme and the authorization of new 7.30 loans. So far as we can learn, the committee will favor this plan, at all events as an experiment; and the question in the House will be, how many members are willing to grant the government the means of carrying on the war, and how many are ready to cripple the North by opposing the only financial policy which can succeed? There are in Congress, as in Wall street, individuals interested in speculations who will endeavor to enrich themselves at the expense of the country by endeavoring to obtain new issues of irredeemable paper. But we learn that these reckless members constitute a small minority, and that, moreover, whatever may be done in the House, the Senate will not authorize another dollar of paper money. Letters go forward to Washington daily from hence, from bankers, bank officers and others, assuring the department and Congress that no new loans can possibly be negotiated. But this dodge is becoming pretty well understood. The advice of these parties would be worth more if its authors were not holders of stocks, gold and merchandise which would appreciate in currency value on the authorization of a new issue of legal tender notes. The chief argument against a loan, next to the alleged utter impossibility of negotiating one, is the fact that it would cause government securities to depreciate in price. The meaning of this is that a loan would probably put 7.30 notes to 95 and gold to 120, whereas a new issue of legal tender money would keep 7.30 notes at 103 and would put gold to 175. This is what these opponents of new loans call depreciating the price of governments and damaging the public credit. Sound mercantile houses would not at all object to have their credit depreciated and damaged in this way; and Congress, we trust, will be so advised by Mr. Hooper, Mr. Spalding and Mr. Corning as to make no foolish attempts to keep government securities up to a fictitious par, when by the effort they force the true standard—gold—up to a premium of 50 a 75 per cent.

The brig Herald, one of the packets of the American West India Company, sailed yesterday for San Domingo with a full cargo of merchandise and passengers. The latter go out under the auspices of the company as settlers on the company's lands. Another packet will be put on the line the first week in January.

Several of the banks are refusing to lend over par on gold. This is a judicious policy, and should be universally adopted.

The business at the Sub-Treasury was as follows to-day:—

Receipts	$394,789 24
—For customs	191,000 00
Payments	401,013 55
Balance	9,666,335 95

The Chemical Bank has declared a quarterly dividend of six per cent, free from government tax, payable January 2; the Bank of Commerce, in New York, a semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent, free from government tax, payable January 6; the Bank of America a semi-annual dividend of four per cent, free from government tax, payable January 2; the Tradesmen's Bank, a semi-annual dividend of three and a half per cent, free from government tax, payable January 2; the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, a semi-annual dividend of three per cent.

The statements of the Philadelphia banks for the last two weeks compare as follows:—

	Dec. 15.	Dec. 22.		
Capital stock	$11,728,025	11,724,660	Inc.	$1,635
Loans	36,125,340	36,772,912	Inc.	647,572
Specie	5,266,645	4,706,180	Dec.	*560,465
Due from banks	1,903,664	1,795,640	Dec.	108,024
Due to banks	6,462,277	6,588,250	Inc.	125,973
Deposits	27,577,964	27,753,674	Inc.	175,700
Circulation	4,525,142	4,530,766	Inc.	5,624

* The decrease in the specie reserve is owing to the temporary loan of $1,000,000 in gold made by the banks to the government.

The Treasurer of Minnesota makes the following report of the financial affairs of that State on the 1st inst.:—

Amount in the treasury Dec. 1, 1861	$4,729
Receipts from all other sources	216,262
Total for the year ending Dec. 1, 1862	$221,001
Total disbursements for the year	$184,536
Balance in the treasury Dec. 1, 1862	36,555
Excess of balance over that of last year	31,826

The war fund of $75,000 and refugee fund of $25,000 are not included in the above statement, as the money has been received and payments made since the 1st inst.

The earnings of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad for the first eight months of the fiscal years 1861 and 1862 compare as follows:—

	1861.	1862.	Increase.
April	$29,793 40	35,946 56	6,153 16
May	28,112 05	38,088 98	9,976 94
June	25,374 42	44,358 54	18,984 12
July	21,672 17	43,491 81	21,819 64
August	37,428 32	71,010 62	33,582 30
September	46,882 10	80,719 87	33,837 87
October	36,963 72	69,000 90	32,036 18
November	34,932 89	57,184 81	22,452 92
Total	$260,928 07	440,411 10	179,483 03

The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending December 23 and since January 1:—

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	$2,658,385	4,295,653	3,487,636
Previously reported	98,247,581	131,648,523	149,871,822
Since January 1	$100,905,966	135,944,176	153,029,458

Stock Exchange.

TUESDAY, Dec. 23, 1862.

[illegible]

at $2 65 for rough flax, and $2 37 a $2 50 for Timothy. Calcutta linseed was dull at $3 40.

SPELTER was in more demand at 7½c. a 7⅝ for foreign plate.

SPICES were firm but inactive.

SUGARS.—There was more animation in the market, and sales were made of 1,300 hhds. in all at 9⅞c. a 10⅛c. for New Orleans, and 9⅞c. a 9⅝c. for Cuba; also 600 boxes Havana, part at 9⅝c.

TALLOW.—The sales included 100,000 lbs. at 10½c. a 10¾c.

TEAS were inactive but steady.

FINANCIAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the New Jersey Zinc Company, held at Jersey City this the 12th day of December, 1862, a dividend of four per cent was declared on the preferred stock and four per cent on the common stock, payable on the 2d day of January next, at the transfer office of the company, 108 Liberty street, N. Y. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 3d proximo. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

ARMY AND NAVY PAY AND CLAIM OFFICE.—BACK pay, prize and bounty moneys collected and cashed; pensions procured, and discharged soldiers' approved pay claims cashed, by EDWARD BISSELL, United States claims agent and late purser United States Navy, 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY PAY AND CLAIM OFFICE.—ARrears, bounties, pensions and prize money promptly collected at the lowest rates and cashed. No charges in advance. J. B. HUNT & CO., authorized government Claim Agents, 247 Broadway, N. Y., room 26.

A SICKLY DISCHARGED SOLDIER WANTS TO sell his discharge; he has no way or means of getting home until he can sell it; will sell it cheap. Address L. H. G., box 103 Herald office.

"ARMY AND NAVY PAY AND CLAIM OFFICE, BACK PAY, PRIZE AND BOUNTY MONEYS, collected and CASHED; PENSIONS procured, and discharged soldiers approved pay claims CASHED, by EDWARD BISSELL, U. S. Claims Agent, and late Purser U. S. Navy, 271 Broadway, corner Chambers street, New York."

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO CITY coupons purchased at best rates by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, corner of Pine and Nassau streets, New York.

CALIFORNIA COUPONS BOUGHT AND COLLECTED by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall street.

COUPONS, COUPONS.—CALIFORNIA STATE AND San Francisco City Coupons bought or collected by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., 70 Wall and 161 Pearl streets.

CHEMICAL BANK, NEW YORK, DEC. 22, 1862.—THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of six per cent, payable to stockholders (the Bank assuming the government tax) on and after the 2d day of January next. By order of the Board. G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER OF Pine and Nassau streets, New York, issue circular notes and letters of credit for travellers [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

TERMS cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. None but Bank bills current in New York taken.

THE DAILY HERALD, THREE cents per copy.

THE WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at FIVE cents per copy. Annual subscription price:—

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THE EUROPEAN EDITION, every Wednesday, at FIVE cents per copy; $4 per annum to any part of Great Britain, or $6 to any part of the Continent, both to include postage.

THE CALIFORNIA EDITION, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month, at Six cents per copy, or $3 per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD, and in the European and California Editions.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for. OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS ARE PARTICULARLY REQUESTED TO SEAL ALL LETTERS AND PACKAGES SENT US.

NO NOTICE taken of anonymous correspondence. We do not return rejected communications.

Volume XXVII.................No. 350

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—FAUST AND MARGUERITE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway—CENTRAL PARK.

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway.—LAKES OF KILLARNEY—CONNECTICUT COURTSHIP—TWO BONNYCASTLES.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE, Broadway.—BLONDETTE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—HARLEQUIN JACK SHEPPARD—SANTA CLAUS—TWO DROVERS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—SYREN—RED GNOME—WIZARD SKIFF.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway.—DRUMBACH'S PROTOR AND HEARS—GIANT GIRL, &C., at all hours. DRUMA, COLLEEN BAWN, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS' Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, BURLESQUES, DANCES, &C.—BLACK BRIGADE.

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, 514 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &C.—DINORAH.

BUCKLEY'S MINSTRELS, Palace of Music, Fourteenth street.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &C.—LUCRETIA BORGIA.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE, Broadway.—LIVING WILD ANIMALS.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL, No. 444 Broadway.—BALLETS, PANTOMIMES, BURLESQUES, &C.

PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS, 563 Broadway.—Open daily from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &C.

New York, Wednesday, December 24, 1862.

THE SITUATION.

No firing has occurred on the Rappahannock for several days. The pickets on the river banks continue to exhibit a friendly disposition towards each other. A flag of truce was sent across yesterday with a communication to General Lee, but the object of it had not transpired. Intelligence from the posts down the river is to the effect that the rebels have considerably strengthened their forces near Front Boyal and that they maintain a contraband communication with their Northern friends, via the Potomac and [illegible] creek, crossing the peninsula and Rappahannock at Leeds, about thirty miles below.

The Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War, entrusted to report upon the late disaster at Fredericksburg, presented their statement of the affair in the Senate yesterday. It carries out in a great measure the history which General Burnside gives in his official letter to General Halleck, and confirms the assertion that no one is responsible except General Burnside himself, who admitted to the committee that he acted on his own judgment entirely, that he believed he would capture the enemy's works; but on attempting it found it impossible. He stated also, it appears, that he took command of the army against his desire, and had previously refused the position; but, on consultation with General McClellan and the officers of his own staff, who advised him that it was his duty as a soldier to accept it, he finally did so. We give the report of the committee and the testimony they elicited very fully in our columns to-day. It embraces the evidence of Generals Burnside, Hooker, Sumner, Franklin, Woodbury, Haupt, Halleck and Meigs.

The President has issued an address to General Burnside's army congratulating them on the valor displayed at the late battle of Fredericksburg. He assures them that, although they were not successful, the attempt was not an error, nor was the failure anything but an accident. This does not accord exactly with General Burnside's admission in his official statement, though the concluding portion is entirely consonant with that officer's report, when the President says, "Condoling with the mourners for the dead and sympathizing with the severely wounded, I congratulate you that the number of both is comparatively so small."

General Burnside takes an opportunity to correct several errors in the printed form of his despatch. The most important is in reference to the wounded. He says:—"The number of our wounded was stated at about nine thousand, and the number receiving hospital treatment at sixteen hundred and thirty. Both of these amounts are wrong. On the authority of Dr. Letterman, our Medical Director, the whole number of wounded is between six and seven thousand. About one half of these are receiving treatment in the hospitals."

General Foster sends a cheering despatch from North Carolina to General Halleck, reporting the successful progress of his expedition. He states that he fought four engagements, and each time with triumph—one at Southwest Creek, Kinston, Whitehall and Goldsboro—and that he burned the railroad bridge at Goldsboro and Mount Olive, and tore up several miles of the track of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Our Newbern correspondence to-day contains an interesting account of the fight at Kinston.

One of our new iron-clads—the Montauk—left the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday, and proceeded to sea, on her way to some scene of future usefulness and glory. She was commanded by Commander Worden, the gallant officer who led the Monitor into action against the rebel Merrimac and was so terribly wounded during that brilliant engagement.

Captain Hallett, of the schooner Mary E. Mangum, arrived yesterday from Dominica, reports that on the night of the 27th ult., while entering the port of Roseau (or Charlotte Town, as it is sometimes called), on the southwest side of the island of Dominica, he was fired into by the rebel steamer Alabama. Two shots were fired and then the Alabama bore away. On the night of the 1st instant, when passing the island of Guadaloupe, Capt. Hallett says he saw the Alabama making signals to the shore, and the next day he saw her anchored close in to the land, apparently taking in provisions.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the annual report of the Secretary of the Interior was received, also the report of Hon. Reverdy Johnson on General Butler's administration of affairs at New Orleans. A bill was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee making certain amendments in the Judicial system. A bill was also introduced amending the Pacific Railroad and Telegraph act. A resolution was adopted extending the powers of the committee appointed to investigate all matters connected with the vessels chartered by government for the transportation of troops. Mr. Lane, of Kansas, gave notice of a bill to authorize the raising of a force of two hundred regiments of negro soldiers. Mr. Saulsbury's resolution in reference to the alleged sending of Maryland troops into Delaware at the last election was discussed for some time, but no final disposition was made of it. The Committee on the Conduct of the War presented their report on the recent battle at Fredericksburg. The Bankrupt bill was then taken up, and its consideration occupied the remainder of the open session. An executive session was held, after which the Senate, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the House on Monday, adjourned to meet on the 5th of January, 1863.

In the House of Representatives the Senate bill to improve the organization of the cavalry force was passed. Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, moved to have placed on the Journal the entire protest of the thirty-six members against the President's suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, but the House negatived the motion by 74 against 30. The Ways and Means Committee's bill providing for the executive and judicial expenses for the year ending with June, 1864, was reported and made the special order for the 5th of January, 1863. An adverse report was made from the Post Office Committee on the resolution to grant assessors under the Internal Revenue law the franking privilege. The same committee also reported a bill, which was passed, authorizing the Postmaster General to establish a postal money order system. A resolution was adopted instituting an inquiry relative to the conduct of Census Superintendent Kennedy. The bill relative to the Sioux and Dacotah Indians was taken up in Committee of the Whole; but, when the time for taking a vote arrived, there was not a quorum present, and the subject was laid over. The negro question was then discussed for some time, after which the House adjourned, to meet on the 5th of January, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, has sent a circular letter to all the troops from that State now in the field, threatening to deprive the families of all those who enlist in the regular army of State aid.

Charles S. Benton is the conservative candidate for the next Congress, in the Sixth district of Wisconsin, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Luther Hanchett. W. D. McIndoe is the republican nominee.

The citizens of Troy are preparing a grand reception for Gen. Wool on his return home.

The Board of Supervisors held a session yesterday afternoon. The Mayor sent in a communication vetoing the resolutions in reference to the new Court House. Accompanying the message was a paper from Mr. Bronson, Corporation Counsel, giving his opinion on the legal bearings of the question. Another communication was received from the Mayor vetoing the ordinance authorizing the payment of certain bills for expenditures in connection with the Harlem bridge. The President of the Police Commission sent in a communication asking leave to appropriate $20,000 to furnish the new police headquarters. The report of the Excise Commissioners was received. Some other business was transacted, and the Board then adjourned till Friday afternoon.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening. The report of the Comptroller, containing his estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st of January, 1863, was received. The total amount is $7,088,687. The report was referred to the Finance Committee, and after the transaction of some routine business the Board adjourned till Friday evening.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Councilmen was held last evening, when a communication was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution authorizing the purchase of the Fort Gansevoort property. It was laid over, under the rules. A resolution was adopted directing the Comptroller to pay to the Sixty-ninth regiment, now at the seat of war, under the command of Col. Mathew Murphy, the sum of $10,000. This definitely settles the question as to which organization is entitled to be considered the Sixty-ninth regiment New York National Guard. The Board adjourned until Friday evening next, at four o'clock.

The market for beef cattle was substantially the same as last week. Good cattle were active at 8½c. a 9½c., and common were dull at prices varying from 5c. upward. Premium cattle sold at 10c. a 11½c., and were quickly taken. All the stock sold. Milch cows were steady. Veals were in fair request at 4c. a 6c. a 6½c. Sheep and lambs were active at $3 a $7 for common to good and $8 a $15 for fancies. Swine were active at 4½c. a 5½c. for corn fed and 4c. a 4½c. for still fed. The total receipts were:—5,012 beef cattle, 613 cows, 433 veals, 7,924 sheep and lambs and 35,154 swine.

The City Inspector's report states that there were 330 deaths in the city during the past week—a decrease of 31 as compared with the mortality of the week previous, and 99 less than occurred during the corresponding week last year. The recapitulation table gives 3 deaths of alcoholism, 1 of disease of the bones, joints, &c.; 48 of the brain and nerves, 7 of the generative organs, 8 of the heart and blood vessels, 145 of the lungs, throat, &c.; 4 of old age, 31 of diseases of the skin and eruptive fevers, 1 premature birth, 44 of diseases of the stomach, bowels and other digestive organs; 23 of uncertain seat and general fevers, 4 of disease of the urinary organs, and 11 from violent causes. There were 212 natives of the United States, 6 of England, 79 of Ireland, 24 of Germany, and the balance of various foreign countries.

The stock market was dull yesterday. Governments were a fraction better, but railway shares were a shade lower. The amount of business doing is small. Gold was dull at 132 a ¼, closing at 132½. Exchange was inactive at 145 a ½. Money was rather easy at 6 per cent.

Cotton was in more demand yesterday at steady prices. Flour was unusually quiet and much depressed, though not notably lower. Most kinds of grain were more active, and sellers had any existing advantage. Sugars attracted more attention, and hay, hops and the principal kinds of provisions were in good request, though pork was heavy and rather lower. Metals, oils, naval stores, hemp, spices, fish, wines, brandies and whiskey were sparingly inquired for. Tallow was in less demand, though quoted cheaper. Seeds were saleable and steady. Tobacco and wool were dull. Freights were somewhat brisker.

The War and the Administration—The Demands of the Country and the Dangers of Delay.

Within the last two weeks we have had two of the most remarkable, exciting and momentous events in the tempestuous and doubtful voyage of the present administration—the great disaster to our army at Fredericksburg, and the consequent Cabinet imbroglio at Washington. The defeat of our army—the most thoroughly disciplined, the most completely equipped, and the most powerful ever massed in one body on this continent—is confessedly due to a serious mistake in the plan of attack upon the enemy adopted by our Commanding General in the field, and the disturbance in the Cabinet was the result of embarrassing discords among its members which have not been remedied; and yet things remain as they were in both the Cabinet and the army.

It is reported that, in the conference of the Senate Committee with the President on the Cabinet question, he said that what the country wanted was military success; that with that nothing could go wrong, while without that nothing could go right, and that he could not perceive how any modifications of his Cabinet could improve our chances in the field. Mr. Lincoln was right in saying that what the country wanted was military success, but wrong, we apprehend, in the idea that this success does not, to any material extent, depend upon his Cabinet. We think that all our military failures and disasters of the last eighteen months may be traced directly to his present ministerial family and to the malign radical influences controlling it. We do not except even this diabolical blunder at Fredericksburg from this indictment; for, notwithstanding General Burnside's magnanimous assumption of the whole responsibility, we believe that this blunder may be charged to the change of the plan of the Virginia campaign by the War Office, with the removal of General McClellan.

At all events, since this disaster, what the country wants now more than ever is military success. Indeed, with an army of a million of men in the field, and with a navy equivalent to half a million more, the country imperatively demands, and has the right to demand, success. The active armed forces of the rebellion do not exceed half a million, and they are clothed in rags, indifferently armed and fed upon half rations. The very large proportion of the Union soldiers slightly wounded in the late terrible battle affords some evidence of the inferiority of the small arms of the rebels. With all the superior forces and resources at hand on the side of the government, and with a degree of bravery on the part of the Union soldiers not exceeded by the Old Guard of Napoleon, the country has the undoubted right to demand of Mr. Lincoln that this rebellion shall be put down, and now, while we have the army and all the advantages of the winter season for active Southern campaigning.

The fate of this administration, if not of the Union, depends upon a winter campaign which will settle the fate of Jeff. Davis and his confederates. We have now the men and the means fully equal to the work; and meantime our national debt is increasing at the rate of some three millions of dollars a day. Six months more at this rate—and with our depreciated and still depreciating paper currency—will wreck the administration and the country among the quicksands of universal bankruptcy, unless in the interval some redeeming compensations in the way of military successes shall be gained, including the removal of the rebel government from Virginia.

Our latest advices from that quarter are that "all is quiet on the Rappahannock." This is suggestive. It is creating the apprehension that General Burnside is to go into winter quarters, and wait for the sickly swamps and impassable quagmires, which, with the return of spring, will be among the obstacles disputing his march to Richmond by any route he may choose to go. But it may be said that those strong rebel defences on the heights of Fredericksburg must necessarily delay for some time the resumption of active operations on our part. We, however, cannot perceive that it is necessary to take those works in order to get to Richmond. There are other roads and routes to the rebel capital, and the only available one, after all, we think, will be found to be that of General McClellan, by way of the James river, from Harrison's Landing.

The country, in any event, demands that the overwhelming military forces we have now afoot shall not be frittered away in petty enterprises by small expeditions and in exhausting delays by our main armies. How many men, at the usual percentage of camp diseases, &c., will six months take away from our active forces? How much will the army be reduced by next May from the expiration of enlistments? Have Mr. Secretary Stanton and General Halleck thoroughly looked into these important considerations of late? One would hardly think so from the distribution of their numerous little expeditions around the edges of the rebellion, which will amount to little or nothing while Richmond remains untouched.

But what hope have we of any change of this tedious, costly and profitless programme with the retention of the present Cabinet and managing heads of the War Office in power? They will adhere to this fruitless system of fighting around the extremities of the rebellion, and the winter will probably be wasted, and the spring will return without any decisive results. They will continue their foolish and ruinous negro experiments and expedients, and the strongholds of the rebellion will remain untouched. In a word, the present Cabinet has signally failed in an efficient prosecution of this war, will again most probably fail, and ought to be dismissed. President Lincoln truly says that "what the country wants is military success." We say the country rightfully demands it, but that we can hardly expect it until we have a Cabinet which will be a unit in making the emancipation of the negro a secondary question and the overthrow of the rebel armies the main object of the war.

FRANCE AND THE SOUTH.—We publish in another column a letter from our Paris correspondent giving some startling details as regards the movements of Napoleon in the matter of recognition of the Southern confederacy and the plans of his Majesty and Davis' representative, Slidell, for a grand division of spoils to be conquered by the joint power of France and the South. Immense tracts of country are to be captured and divided and mutually secured by perpetual treaties; in fact the whole scheme is such a one as would put to shame the wildest plots or plans of the world renowned and publicly execrated and condemned filibuster William Walker. That worthy was shot for his misdeeds. What punishment should be awarded to the filibusters Napoleon and Davis?

The Battle of Fredericksburg and the Opinions of the Southern Press.

We published yesterday a page of highly interesting extracts from the Richmond papers, giving their account of the great battle at Fredericksburg. To-day we publish several editorial articles from the same journals commenting on the event and expressing their opinions as to the effects which the disaster will produce upon the final issue of the struggle. They evidently regard the defeat of Burnside as the turning point in the war.

It was stated in the accounts which we published yesterday that General Lee, who is usually sedate and reserved, could not contain himself after the battle, and gave expression to his exultation in no measured terms. In the same way the Richmond *Examiner*, generally so grave and grim, in an article under the caption of "On to Richmond," ridicules the whole movement from the beginning of the war to the present time, calling it "a screaming farce." These journals ridicule our generals, but consider Burnside as the greatest failure of all, inasmuch as he compelled his men to march against Lee's position "over cleared slopes, without a brush, tree or wall to shelter them from the rain of grape and minie." They conclude that Burnside will have to bivouac on the barrens of Stafford, instead of having Fredericksburg, with its wharfs, for his winter quarters; or, more probably, unable to obtain supplies conveniently where he is, on account of the batteries established below him on the bluffs of the southern bank of the Rappahannock, he will move to Urbanna to obtain subsistence on the northern neck for half his army, while he sends the other half to the Carolinas or the south side of the James. Such are the speculations of the rebel press. Indeed, they say that official despatches have been received at Richmond from Lee's army stating that there are already symptoms of Burnside's army moving to the Potomac. By this time the rebel general has probably found out that these symptoms are deceptive, and that a portion of the federal army merely shifted its position a little farther back to obtain good camping ground. But jumping to this conclusion serves to show how thoroughly imbued the leaders of the rebellion in Virginia pretend to be with the idea that the Union game is up and that the back bone of our cause is broken.

So confident are they of this that they talk of sending large detachments from Lee's army to squelch Foster and drive Dix out of Norfolk, to defend Mobile and overwhelm Banks; and it is even hinted that Washington is to be jeopardized by another attack, because "the law of Lincoln is still in force on the banks of the Potomac." They hold that Burnside's late movement was but part of a concerted plan, and that his column being the central pivot, the crushing blow it has received will shake the whole fabric, and that "the moral effects of the victory may be fairly considered a new and powerful element along the whole line of war." In fine, they regard the army in Virginia as not only the finest in the world, but invincible, and General Lee, who leads it, and General Joe Johnston, to whom is assigned the command of the Army of the Southwest, as the greatest military leaders of the age.

Now, to undeceive them it will be necessary that Burnside's army resume the offensive immediately, instead of going into winter quarters. Thus they will soon learn that the disaster at Fredericksburg is not irreparable; that it is not to be added to the list of the decisive battles of the world, and that it is no more than battles lost by Hannibal, Napoleon, Frederick, Washington and other generals, and to be compensated for hereafter by overwhelming victories of the Union arms. Activity during the winter is imperatively demanded in order to efface the prestige of Southern success, and to baffle the schemes of European recognition of Southern independence, to say nothing of Napoleon's designs of intervention in our quarrel, if an opening is given him by our apathy or the flagging of the war. Two things are essential to the safety of the republic—the one is a vigorous prosecution of the war, and the other is the overthrow of the radical element in the Cabinet, by confining the policy of the war to the legitimate objects for which it was inaugurated by the President's proclamation and the resolution of Congress. By pursuing this course ultimate success is certain. By departing from it failure is as inevitable as fate, and the blood and treasure of the country will have been shed in vain.

THE JAPANESE FUND AND THE POLICE.—At the last meeting of the Police Commissioners a decision was arrived at in reference to the fund donated to the force by the Japanese envoys which bears out the strictures that we recently had occasion to offer in connection with this subject. The Commissioners instruct their treasurer, after paying to such members of the body as have declined to assign their interest in the fund their equitable share in it, to hand over to the Committee of Police who have charge of the families of the policemen who have enlisted in the army of the United States the sum of $12,000. It has been asserted, and not as yet contradicted, that the signatures to the petition demanding the appropriation of this latter sum to the purpose indicated were obtained under an implied threat of dismissal from the force in case of refusal. Whether this will be carried out in regard to the men who have insisted upon having their share of the fund remains to be seen. The history of this whole affair is a curious one. The original sum given by the Japanese ambassadors to the police was, if we mistake not, $20,000. The total amount now acknowledged to be in the hands of the Commissioners, with interest to November, 1861, is $14,650. What has become of the balance? And what, again, are the motives for holding over the fund such a length of time and then seeking to divert it to an object entirely different from that intended by the donors? If the families of the policemen now serving in the army were left unprovided for we could understand the desire to appropriate it to their use; but it should be borne in mind that every member of the force has contributed the sum of ten dollars, and gives in addition two dollars a month from his pay for a fund for this purpose, and that, with the sums subscribed by the citizens, it now amounts to something like $75,000. To forcibly compel the members of the force to allow their share of the Japanese gift to be added to this fund seems to us not only unnecessary, but unjust. There must be some strong motive to necessitate steps so harsh, and in the absence of any explanation the public will be apt to place their own construction upon them. One result of this will probably be to lead them to inquire more closely into the disposition of the larger fund, of which the Japanese gift is to form part.

MILITARY COURTS OF INQUIRY—THE PORTER CASE.—The inquiry in the case of General Porter still drags its slow length along, tiring those present with its dull details, and furnishing scarcely a paragraph to the reporters. The "astounding disclosures" promised by the *Tribune* have, as we predicted, ended in smoke, and the evidence on the part of the prosecution has closed without a single fact having been elicited which can be said to damage the accused. No one acquainted with the character and services of General Porter supposed that anything could be made out of the charges preferred against him. It was not, in fact, General Porter, but General McClellan, who was put upon his trial in this inquiry. After the latter was dismissed from the command of the Army of the Potomac, unable to find anything in his conduct that could directly justify his removal, his persecutors fancied that, by bringing Porter before a court of inquiry, they might light upon something to show that McClellan had been intriguing against Pope, and was not therefore entitled to the confidence of the army or the country. What has been the result? That the evidence taken in the cases of both Porter and McDowell places the conduct of McClellan in a more patriotic and disinterested light than ever, and shows him to be head and shoulders above all those who were leagued in this miserable conspiracy against him. But it proves something more. Nobody who reads it can fail to be struck with the recklessness with which the immense resources placed at the command of the government for the prosecution of the war were frittered away and wasted by the men who now seek to visit the consequences of their acts upon our bravest and most capable officers. History will do justice to both through the medium of these inquiries. In provoking them the radicals have perpetuated the memory of facts which are as damning to themselves as they are creditable to those whom they seek to incriminate.

THE WAR AND THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—We trust that our readers will be prompt to remember the demands which the war makes upon their benevolence during these Christmas holidays, when every heart should be warm with charity and every pocket open to relieve the distressed. There has never before been a winter in which there seemed to be so little poverty and destitution in this city, and if Secretary Chase would pay the soldiers their wages the greater part of our poor population would be very comfortably provided for. By means of the admirable allotment system, and through various local societies and impromptu organizations, the families of our soldiers are generally well taken care of, and, consequently, we remark this year an unusual absence of beggars in our streets and at our doors. It should be considered, however, that these societies have to be kept in funds, and those who wish to lend to the Lord by giving to the poor should do all they can to replenish the treasuries from which many of the wives and orphans of the brave men in our armies draw their chief support. Next to sending donations directly to the treasurers of these societies, we know no better way of accomplishing this end than by patronizing the many fairs now open throughout the city for charitable objects. If our readers will purchase their Christmas gifts at these fairs they will not only secure the presents they wish, but will also do something towards assisting the poor, the widows and the fatherless. Without charity Christmas loses its chief charm.

A TARDY ACT OF JUSTICE.—We see that a resolution has passed the House of Representatives declaring it as the opinion of Congress that the Secretary of the Treasury should take immediate steps for the payment of the sums due to soldiers, and that preference be given to such classes of creditors over all others. It is time that a pressure of some kind should be brought to bear on the Treasury Department to compel it to do that which its own sense of justice should have prompted it to do long since. There are now, we believe, over one hundred millions due the army, and the reasons assigned by Mr. Chase for postponing the payment of their arrears are the less comprehensible, when we understand that on the 1st of January next an old debt of the United States of about three millions of dollars, then due, will be paid in specie—a proceeding entirely unnecessary, and which will give to the Wall street speculators a premium of over thirty per cent. The resolution to which we refer will, we trust, remove any scruples that Mr. Chase may entertain as to the course he should pursue in regard to the liquidation of the claims of the army. There are thousands of office holders under the government, beginning with those in Washington, who can, if necessary, be made to take their turn of expectancy, whilst those who are braving death and untold hardships in the field receive at least an instalment of the arrears that are due to them.

News from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22, 1862.

Arrived, ships B. F. Hoxie and Audubon, from New York.

Sailed, steamer Herman, for Panama, with 850 passengers. The Sonora, on Saturday, took 100 passengers and 230 bales of wool.

It has been raining fast for two days, thoroughly saturating the ground for the first time this year.

Arrangements have been completed between the Central Pacific Railroad and San Jose Railroad by which the opposing interests have been harmonized for building the Pacific Railroad from San Francisco, via San Jose, Stockton, Sacramento, Placer and Nevada counties, and via Truckee Pass, to the eastern boundary of the State. Great confidence is felt in the early completion of the work to Washoe, over a route furnishing enough local business to pay good dividends.

The Weather Throughout the Country.

Place.	Date.	Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Remarks.
Montreal, C.E.	23	7 A.M.	16.00	30.07	W by S	Mild & cl'dy.
Rimouski, C.E.	23	8 A.M.	20.00	32.03	W.	Cloudy.
Quebec	23	9 A.M.	15.00	29.79	W.	Cloudy.
Buffalo	23	8 A.M.	33.00	29.46	W.	Mild & cl'dy.
Toronto	23	8 A.M.	35.00	29.04	—	Mild & hazy.
Sarnia, C. W.	23	8 A.M.	31.00	—	—	Cold.
Cincinnati	23	8 A.M.	54.00	—	—	Cloudy.
Boston	23	8 A.M.	55.00	—	N. W.	Clear.
Ftr. Monroe	23	8 A.M.	47.00	30.25	S. W.	Clear.
Halifax, N.S.	23	9 A.M.	31.00	—	W.	Snowing.
Portland	23	9 A.M.	29.00	—	S. W.	Cloudy.
Boston	23	9 A.M.	33.00	—	W.	Cloudy.
Springfield	23	9 A.M.	34.00	—	S. W.	Cloudy.
New York	23	9 A.M.	36.00	—	S. W.	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	23	9 A.M.	39.00	—	W.	Cloudy.
Washington	23	9 A.M.	38.00	—	S. E.	Cloudy.
Cleveland	23	8 A.M.	38.00	29.41	—	Cloudy.

Award of Commissary Contracts.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23, 1862.

Contracts were awarded to-day by the United States Commissary here to parties in this city for 1,000 bbls. prime mess pork at $15 73, 1,000 bbls. beef at $9 98, 300,000 lbs. yellow coffee sugar, at $12 20 a $12 40.

McKenna & Co., Philadelphia, were awarded 50,000 lbs. hard yellow soap at 7c.; 60,000 lbs. do. at $6 93 per 100 lbs.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1862.

THE RUSSO-AMERICAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

The Secretary of State has communicated to Congress unpublished correspondence between the State Department and our Minister to Russia relative to the telegraphic line from Moscow eastward to the Amoor river and the Asiatic coast, and thence, by the joint effort of Russia and the United States, to San Francisco. Portions of the line in the Russian empire have already been completed. Mr. Bayard Taylor writes that our agent, Mr. Collins, is awaiting the answer of the Emperor to the proposition to extend the line eastward to the Amoor river.

THE M'DOWELL COURT OF INQUIRY.

In the McDowell Court of Inquiry to-day General Sigel was cross-examined. This examination had reference more particularly to the causes of prejudice which he might be supposed to have against General McDowell, in connection with the remark that officer is alleged to have made to one of his (Sigel's) staff. Witness acknowledged this remark to be his chief reason of complaint, but there were others, "it being a personal dispute," which he did not wish to mention. One was that, having sent an aid-de-camp to General McDowell during the march from Gainsville to Manassas, to make a report, and inquire the cause of a firing heard on their left, the officer was grossly insulted by him in the presence of his (McDowell's) staff; but he (Sigel) did not so much regard this as an affront to himself as to a member of his staff.

General Sigel next recounted, in the order of date, the movements wherein he thought General McDowell had been tardy in co-operating. For instance, when Jackson was allowed to overcome Shields, escape Fremont, and to rejoin the main army of the rebels contending against General McClellan near Richmond. He also accused McDowell of leaving General Banks at the battle of Cedar Mountain with only 9,000 men to withstand alone 25,000 of the enemy, even after both he (McDowell) and Pope had been warned of their approach.

The Court then adjourned.

CANAL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST.

There was a large meeting on Monday at the National Hotel of business men of the Northwest and the East who are now in this city, with a view to compare notes and enter upon united and systematic efforts to procure such an enlargement of the canal communication between the grain growing West and the commercial and manufacturing points upon the Atlantic seaboard, as that the value of breadstuffs shall not be absorbed by the cost of railroad transit. This economic view is as important for military consideration as the suggestion in Congress for the deepening of the canals, so as to allow of the passage of gunboats from the seaboard to the lakes, and from the latter to the Mississippi. If there is to be a contracted contest touching the navigation of the Mississippi, it follows that there should be a vast artificial water communication between the States of the West and the Atlantic coast.

APPOINTMENTS OF POSTMASTERS.

Among the recent nominations for postmasters are the following:—

Nathaniel Low, at Dover, N. H.; Daniel M. Whitney, Green Bay, Wis.; Emerson Hall, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Daniel Kellogg, Jr., Brattleboro, Vt.; Hezekiah H. Naylor, Pekin, Ill.; Ephraim Longyear, Lansing, Mich.; John Rowe, Portsmouth, Ohio; Clinton Cullom, Meadville, Pa.; Isaac Baker, Princeton, N. J.; Harvey Palmer, Niles, Mich.

THE EXPRESS COMPANIES AND THE TAX LAW.

The principal express companies of the country have united in presenting to Congress alleged grievances under the Tax bill, amounting to from seven to thirteen per cent of gross receipts, praying that the tax may be made one per cent.

THE MIAMI INDIAN ANNUITY.

It is ascertained that $35,100 of the annuity of the Miami Indians for 1854 and 1855 was carried to the surplus fund and has not been paid.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Wm. Breck, of Massachusetts, has been nominated to the Senate as Consul at Hankow, China, and Alexander W. Randall, of Wisconsin, as First Assistant Postmaster General, in place of Kasson, resigned.

ARMY MATTERS.

Lieut. Giles Babcock, of the Ira Harris Light Cavalry, has resigned his position, on account of ill health, and has been honorably discharged from the service.

Capt. James A. Farrish, late of the Seventy-ninth regiment, who was taken prisoner at the first Bull run fight, and released with Lieut. Dempsey, after ten months imprisonment, has been appointed paymaster in the United States Army.

REWARD OFFERED FOR NAVAL DESERTERS.

The Navy Department offers a reward of one hundred dollars for Michael Reardon, of New York, Acting Second Assistant Engineer, who deserted from the Monticello, and fifty dollars for Jeremiah Regan, who deserted from the Delaware.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles S. Eastwood has been ordered to the ship Shepherd Knapp.

AFFAIRS IN THE CHEROKEE COUNTRY.

Recent information from the Cherokee Nation discloses a shocking condition of affairs there—the loyal and disloyal Indians slaughtering one another, the government severed and a new one organized by the rebel party, which is in the minority.

THE PROVISIONS MADE FOR THE COMFORT OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

The thoughtful provision on the part of Medical Director Letterman, for the removal from the field of battle and the subsequent care in the temporary hospitals of the wounded, rendered far less necessary than heretofore supplementary assistance. The records of facts of both surgical and medical character respecting the wounded are unusually complete, and will afford valuable data for statistical research.

THE SOLDIERS' CHRISTMAS TURKEYS.

Mrs. Lincoln received on Monday the large quantity of turkeys, chickens, &c., purchased for her in Chester county, Pennsylvania, to be donated to the hospitals here for Christmas dinner. The superintendents of each hospital are invited to present themselves to-morrow and next day at the Executive mansion and receive an ample quota for the benefit of their patients.

MR. SAULSBURY'S RESOLUTION.

Senator Lane, of Indiana, made an effort on Monday to show some cause why the resolution of inquiry if Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, as to the arbitrary arrests in his State should not be adopted.

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Further Particulars of the Rebel Raid in Tennessee.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23, 1862.

A Cairo special despatch gives the following additional in regard to the rebel raid:—

The force consisted of a full brigade, with six pieces of artillery. They first crossed the Tennessee at Clifton, forty eight miles from Jackson, and marched direct to Lexington, where they were met on the 18th by two federal cavalry regiments, with two pieces of artillery, under Colonel Ingersoll, who had been sent from Jackson against them.

A battle of three hours ensued, in which the Unionists were forced to give way. Our loss was seven killed, ten wounded, and one hundred and twenty-four captured. Rebel loss, thirty-five killed and wounded. They captured our artillery.

During the rebel march northward they were attacked several times from the south by a force supposed to be those who escaped from Lexington.

Last night the rebels commenced their retreat, having approached within seven miles of Columbus. The damage done the road is not as great as might be supposed. Several bridges were burned; but, throughout, the trestles are all safe. The damage will probably be repaired in two weeks.

General Sherman's division, it is reported, embarked on transports at Memphis on Saturday. Their destination is either Vicksburg or a flank movement on the rebels at Grenada, in which vicinity they have concentrated a large force.

Suits Against General Wool and Simon Cameron for False Imprisonment.

MR. CAMERON'S PROPERTY ATTACHED.

[From the Baltimore American, Dec. 22.]

Messrs. Henry M. Warfield, Charles Howard and S. Teackle Wallis, who have recently been released from confinement in Fort Lafayette, on Friday instituted proceedings in the Superior Court of this city, before Judge Martin, each to recover $20,000 damages, for alleged false imprisonment and detention in Fortress Monroe, from Major General Wool, who was the commander of that post at the time of the arrest of the above named parties. They allege that they were detained eleven days by General Wool. The notice of the fact of such suits being instituted was served on the General on Friday.

The same parties, with others from this city, have, it is learned, instituted proceedings in the same court against Hon. Simon Cameron for alleged false arrest and imprisonment. It is stated that attachments have been issued against the interest held by him in the Northern Central Railway Company, consisting of stock, in order to secure the payment of a large sum resulting from the anticipated verdict in the several cases.

CHRISTMAS CHARITIES.

Fairs at Present Progressing in the City.

Benevolence of the Ladies of the Metropolis, &c., &c., &c.

The approach of Christmas has brought with it this year the usual amount of charitable undertakings that characterize this season. [illegible]

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL OF THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GERMAN GIRLS.

UNION HOME SCHOOL FOR SOLDIERS' CHILDREN.

THE LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY.

THE GERMAN HOSPITAL FAIR.

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS.

CHARITY FAIR AT ST. LAWRENCE'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, YORKVILLE.

INSTITUTION FOR CHILDREN OF DECEASED AND DISABLED SOLDIERS.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL FOR GREENWOOD CHURCH.

THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE MEMORIAL FREE CHURCH.

FAIR FOR ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL OF THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GERMAN GIRLS.

Christmas at the Churches.

SERVICES AT CHRIST CHURCH.

SERVICES AT TRINITY CHURCH.

SERVICES AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

Theatrical.

City Intelligence.

SKATING IN CENTRAL PARK

Opening of the Season in Earnest—The Ball is Up—Skating Outside of the City, &c., &c.

UNION SKATING POND OF BROOKLYN.

SKATING OUTSIDE THE CITY.

IN NEWARK.

IN STAMFORD, CONN.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE TORONTO SKATING RINK.

All the World Can Now Skate.

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

Official Drawings of the Delaware State Lotteries.

Royal Havana Lottery.

Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotteries.

David's Holiday Style of Gentlemen's Hats, 299 Broadway, near Duane street.

Eight Cartes de Visite for $1, at Parot's, 513 Broadway.

Holiday Hats. Holiday Hats.

Presents for the Holidays.

Holiday Presents—Elegant Scarfs, Ties.

Colleen Bawn is Played This Afternoon and Evening at Barnum's Museum.

Scarfs, Ties, Robes.

Heavy Knit All Wool.

Paris Fashions.—Ladies Call at Laird's.

Wigs, Toupees, Hair Dye, Hair Dyeing.

Hill's Hair Dye—50c. Black or Brown.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the World.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Depot.

Trusses—Marsh & Co.—Radical Cure.

Asthma—Any Medicine which will Relieve.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A COMMUNICATION

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

A VALUABLE GIFT.—DR. HURD'S DENTAL TREATISE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF OPERA GLASSES, OPERA GLASSES, OPERA GLASSES.

ARTHUR KENDALL, WINE MERCHANT.

ALL HAIL TO CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

BOTTLED WINES AND LIQUORS.

CARTES DE VISITE.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED JOINTS.

DEAFNESS CURED.

DIRECTION LABELS AND BAGGAGE TAGS.

FOLEY'S FINE GOLD PENS.

EARRINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES.

GENTLEMEN'S WATCHCHAINS, NEW STYLES.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS, NEW STYLES.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

LADIES' BAND AND LINK BRACELETS.

NEW CURRENCY MAGIC POCKET BOOKS.

NOTICE.—THE FIFTH AVENUE SKATING POND.

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES.

THE STRIPPERS OF NEW YORK DEFEATED.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WINES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS, &c.

20,000 REAMS OF GOOD PAPER WANTED.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION. COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

FEMALES, FEMALES, FEMALES.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist.

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE.
WM. H. HOLLINSHEAD, AUCTIONEER.
BY CHARLES C. WARREN.

SALES AT AUCTION.

DRY GOODS.

CAMEL HAIR SHAWLS.
FURS.
ALL KINDS LACES.
Bought for cash by LOUIS ANRICH, 723 Broadway.

CURTAINS AND WINDOW SHADES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
SOLOMON & HART,
369 Broadway.
Invite the particular attention of parties furnishing for the holidays to their large stock of
UPHOLSTERY AND FURNISHING GOODS.
Their extensive facilities enable them to
FILL ORDERS WITH THE GREATEST EXPEDITION.
Their stock in point of extent and variety is unrivalled, and is offered at
VERY LOW PRICES.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH
OF J. HOMES.
All the stock of Paris made Cloaks, Sacques and Circulars will be sold at a reduction of 30 per cent from former prices, so as to make a total clearance of the stock at
477 BROADWAY.
E. HOMES,
Late Homes & Le Batard.
N. B.—The large stock of Velvet Cloaks on hand will be sold regardless to cost.
477 BROADWAY.

MRS. E. MORRIS,
No. 4 Amity street, private door.
CUSTOM SHIRTS,
made after the most approved styles; best fit, and warranted to be the most durable in the city.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to gents' Drawers, False Wristbands, Collars, Ties, &c. No. 4 Amity street, private door.

POPULAR TRADE IN BOYS' CLOTHING.—MY STOCK of Boys' Clothing has been again replenished for the holidays, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices for the balance of the season. J. WOLF, 371 Broadway.

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Every style and quality,
At extremely low prices.
SOLOMON & HART,
369 Broadway.

R. H. MACY.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GOODS.
STOCK COMPLETE.
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOYS.
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.
FULL ASSORTMENT PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
CHEAPEST LINE FRENCH EMBROIDERIES IN THE CITY.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Sets, Collars, Waists, Infant's dresses, &c.
Full assortment Fine Lace Goods.
Veils, Points, Collars, &c.
Ribbons, closing very low.
French Flowers, Feathers and Millinery.
Stock closing very low.
1,000 Balmoral Skirts under price.
Fine Flannels, White Goods, Linen.
Housekeeping Goods, Lace Curtains.
Curtain Muslins, &c.
Now open, 1,000 dozen best quality Ladies' Light Colors and White Kid Gloves, imported expressly for this season's trade.
Always a full assortment of Ladies' Mode Kids, plain and stitched, best quality, lower than any other house in the city.
R. H. MACY.
204 and 206 Sixth avenue, two doors below Fourteenth street.

SPECIAL ANNOUCEMENT
To all who wish to find a good assortment,
To every one who wants to save money
IN BUYING HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Call at the Sixth avenue cheap store.
We have just received from auction a large assortment of Toys, Dolls, [Crying Babies, Work Boxes, Games, Glove Boxes, Birds, Sheep, Skates, Sleighs, and a thousand other articles, which
WE INVITE ALL TO CALL AND SEE.
3,000 embroidered Sets and Collars at quarter the cost of importation.
1,000 finest Gilt and Coral Combs, all colors, 50c., worth $3.
We have the best assortment of Hoods, Nubias, Soutags, Mufflers, Scarfs, Skating Caps, Balmoral Skirts and Leggins in the city. We keep everything in Hosiery and Under Garments, cheap. Boys' and men's Woollen and Cloth Gloves, Buck Gauntlets, &c.; ladies' and misses' Gloves, cloth and Ringwood, cheap; boys' Skating Caps, Skating Mufflers, a fine assortment; men's and boys' Neckties, Collars, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs and Suspenders, Brushes, Combs, Pomades, Soaps, Pocketbooks, &c., cheap. We keep the best and cheapest assortment of Small Wares up town. 2,000 dozen best 200 yards Cotton, 4c. a 5c.; 800 dozen, two for 5c.; very best Needles, 4c. per paper. We receive goods for the holidays every day. RONALDSON & MEARES,
Corner of Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY AND A SOLDIER'S Bounty Certificate, in the name of Michael Delaney. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses, by calling at Mr. Wm. H. Aspinwall's, Clifton, Staten Island. PATRICK McNAMARA.

FOUND—IN THE STREET, ON MONDAY, 22D INST., a Portemonnaie, containing a small sum of money. The owner can have the same by calling at 55 Greenwich street, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—EARLY LAST WEEK, ON THE WAY FROM the Hudson River Railroad freight station to foot of Chambers street, one cast iron Brace, with a jack screw in the end. Also several pieces of boiler iron, parts of a circle. $10 reward will be paid for their recovery. Apply to Otis, Lewis & Brown, 50 Dey street.

LOST—ON THE MORNING OF THE 23D, IN THIRTY-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a Green Purse, containing $5 in United States notes and some small change. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 45 Thirty-sixth street, and receive the thanks of the owner.

LOST—A BANK BOOK, IN WHICH WAS KEPT AN account of money deposited in the Seamen's Savings Bank, by Michael Dean. A suitable reward will be paid to any person leaving it at the bank in Wall street.

LOST—MONDAY, THE 22D INSTANT, IN RIDING down town in a Madison avenue line stage, a Pocketbook, containing some postage currency, which may be retained, and a Memorandum Book, of no use whatever to any one but the owner, which the finder will return to 701 Broadway, in the music store.

LOST.—$5 REWARD—LOST, TWENTY DOLLARS IN bills, in going from the corner of Church and Duane streets to the corner of Ann street and Broadway. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the money in the office at 124 Duane street. FRISBEE & STUART.

LOST—ON MONDAY, THE 22D INST., IN BROADWAY, between Broome and Bleecker street, a Watch Case, embroidered with pearls. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 13 Leroy place, Bleecker street.

LOST—ON MONDAY, IN GOING FROM CANAL TO King street, through Hudson, a Gold Watch and Chain, valued as a gift. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at 478 Canal street.

LOST—$3 REWARD—A PEARL OPERA GLASS, ON Monday evening, in a Fourth avenue stage, going from Winter Garden to Twenty-fourth street. The finder will receive the above reward on leaving it at 309 Fourth avenue, for C. WEEKS.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, 23D INST., IN BROADWAY, near Seventeenth street, a Silver Portemonnaie, in the shape of a shell, containing a sum of money. The person who was seen to pick it up was well known. If returned to 34 East Eighteenth street a suitable reward will be paid.

LOST—ABOUT SIX O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY EVENING, in getting out of a Sixth avenue car, corner of Thirty-fourth street, a Sable Half Cape. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at 124 West Thirty-fourth street, or 187 Pearl. R. S. LATORRE.

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING, ON BROADWAY OR Twenty-ninth street, a small Parcel, containing a pair of jet bracelets, set combs, &c. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at 64 West Twenty-ninth st.

REWARDS.

$3.—LOST OR STRAYED, ON WEDNESDAY, 17TH inst., a small white Poodle Dog (female); the ears tipped brown; answers to the name of Lillie. Whoever will return her to 813 Second avenue, near Fifty-first street, will receive the above reward and thanks of the owner.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON TUESDAY, DEC. 23, IN coming from Wall street ferry to Broadway, up Broadway to Warren street, down Warren street to Treadwell's bakery, returning up Broadway to Amity street, a plain Gold Bracelet, with "Julia" engraved inside. The finder will receive the above reward and thanks by calling at 222 East Twentieth street.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, BETWEEN GRAND AND Broome streets, a Mink Muff. The finder may receive $5 on leaving it at Ridley's, 311 Grand street.

$5 REWARD.—STRAYED, FROM 41 EAST TWENTY-third street, a small black and tan Terrier Dog, weighing about six pounds, named Cupid. Had on a red collar, with name and residence marked on it. Any one returning him will receive the above reward.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY EVENING, A gentleman's Portemonnaie, containing four or five dollars, in small bills, and some papers of value only to the owner. The above will be paid, and no questions asked, on delivery of the portemonnaie and contents, less the money. HENRY L. FOSTER, 66 Lispenard street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, FROM FRONT STREET, ON Saturday, 20th inst., a black curly Slut; has two fore feet tipped with white, and a slight white mark on the breast; answers to the name of Gip. Whoever will return the same to D. G. E., 95 Canal street, will receive the above reward.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN, ON THE NIGHT OF THE 19th inst., from the premises 58 avenue B, 15 kegs of Butter. The above reward will be paid to any person giving information that may lead to its recovery.

$300 REWARD
And no questions asked.
A letter mailed in New York, October 16, 1862, has never been received by the subscribers.
The above reward will be paid for its delivery with its contents, and no questions will be asked.
Payment of the Certificates has been stopped and they are of no value except to the owners.
DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS.
United States Certificates of Indebtedness.

Issued to D. & C. Kelly, No. 24,391, dated September 25, 1862	$1,000
No. 24,392, dated September 25, 1862	1,000
No. 24,393, dated September 25, 1862	1,000
No. 24,394, dated September 25, 1862	1,000
No. 7,096, dated September 25, 1862	5,000
Issued to E. F. Loper, No. 25,090, dated October 2, 1862	1,000

All payable to bearer.
BLAKE BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 28 State street, Boston, Mass.,
Or No. 29 Wall street, New York.
NEW YORK, Dec. 22, 1862.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.
In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, relative to
THE OPENING OF
ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH STREET
FROM BROADWAY
TO THE HUDSON RIVER,
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the city of New York, on Saturday, the third day of January, 1863, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Tenth street, from Broadway to the Hudson river, in the said city of New York, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New York, entitled "An act relative to improvements, touching the laying out of streets and roads in the city of New York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.
GREENE C. BRONSON,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW YORK, December 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. F. A.—THE MEMBERS OF JOHN KNOX LODGE No. 36, are hereby notified that on Thursday evening, Dec. 25, and every second and fourth Thursday in the month thereafter, the lodge will meet in the rooms, corner of Twenty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, second floor.
JOHN LAIRD, Recording Secretary.

ATTENTION, POLICE.—A MEETING OF THE OLD force appointed in 1857, will be held at Captain McGuire's, First avenue, corner of Seventh street, this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to attend, to leave their names and residence for their own benefit. J. H. B.

CHARTER OAK LODGE NO. 249, F. AND A. M.—The members of this Lodge are earnestly requested to be prompt in their attendance at the next regular communication, in Gothic Room, Odd Fellows Hall, on Wednesday Evening, December 24, 1862, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and transacting other important business. By order of WM. C. PECKHAM, M.
WM. B. SHEXTON, Secretary.

CHRISTMAS DONATION VISIT FOR THE CHILDREN of deceased or disabled soldiers, at the Institution, 334 Sixth avenue, from three to seven o'clock P. M.

GRAND FAIR.—THE FAIR OF THE LADIES' UNION Aid Society for the care of the aged and infirm, will be opened on Monday, Dec. 22, and continue throughout the week, at the Assembly Rooms, Broadway, between Grand and Howard streets. In addition to the great variety of splendid articles on sale, visitors will be entertained by performances through the day on one of Steinway's grand pianos, generously lent for the occasion, and a fine band of instrumental music each evening.

SKATING.—GRAND OPENING NIGHT WEDNESDAY, December 24. There will be a band of music in attendance and splendid illuminations. Come one, come all, to Sylvan Lake, foot of Seventh street, Hoboken, only ten minutes' walk from the ferry.

SKATING NOTICE.—LAKE LINCOLN, BERGEN HILL, Jersey City, accessible by cars from Jersey City and Hoboken ferries, has just been opened with all the necessary conveniences. The buildings attached are large, well heated, and adapted to sociables, hops, &c. No pains or expense has been spared to make it a first class skating pond. Refreshments are of the best quality and of every variety. A red ball will be hoisted on the Newkirk House, Hudson City, and on horse car railroad depots; flags will be displayed on the cars when skating is good. John G. Berrian, the well known host of the Washington Hotel, is the caterer. We suppose that says enough. A. CONK, Proprietor.

THE FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE UNION HOME School for Soldiers' Children is now open at the Home, No. 20 East Forty-second street, afternoon and evening. Donations thankfully received.

THE FAIR IN AID OF THE UNION HOME SCHOOL for Soldiers' Children, No. 20 East Forty-second street, will remain open during the present week, closing with an auction sale and drawing of all articles left over on Saturday evening. Admission free.

THE MEMBERS OF THE FIFTH AVENUE SKATING Pond announce that a formal opening will take place to-day. The pond will be open for the inspection of visitors from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 P. M., to give our citizens an opportunity of inspecting the arrangements made for the accommodation of those who patronize this enterprise. It will be open without regard to the ice. Due notice will be given as to the safety of the ice by placards posted at the entrance. The entrance to this pond is at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-eighth street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

AN ENTERPRISING YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD BUSINESS qualifications, with some money, would like to become connected with some good paying commission business. Best of references given and required. Address Business, box 122 Herald office.

A CHANCE FOR A THOROUGH GO AHEAD MAN (no other need apply) as partner in a respectable business, paying sometimes $1,000 nightly profit. This is no exaggeration, and only $300 capital required. Apply to PORTER & CO., 335 Broadway, room 17.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—WE BEG TO notify the public hereby, that we retired from this date from the firm of Gallinek & Co. The remaining members of the firm—M. Stunitz and Charles Miller—will continue the business as heretofore, and undertake the active and passive of the firm. DAVID GALLINEK.
NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 1862. HENRY H. CAHN.

PARTNER WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN, THOROUGHLY experienced in the Hat, Cap and Straw Goods jobbing, cash business, with a large established cash trade, but small cash capital, desires an active and capable partner, with from $8,000 to $10,000 cash, and a good accountant. Address, with real name, which will be held strictly confidential, H., box 4,735 Post office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO RESIDE IN A HEALTHY location in the West Indies; must possess $5,000 capital in cash, and a general knowledge of business. None but parties who can furnish satisfactory references will be treated with. Address H. & S., Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH EIGHT HUNDRED dollars, in a pleasant and safe business, already established and doing a good business. No agents need apply. Call at the office of Earle's Hotel, for Shepard, from 10 to 3.

PARTNERSHIP.—A GENTLEMAN, WITH ESTABLISHED cash customers, and twelve years practical knowledge of a mercantile cash jobbing trade, being equivalent to an established business, also controlling one-third the means sufficient to conduct the same, is desirous of associating with himself a thorough business man who will invest a few thousand dollars cash, and take charge of the financial department. Address, with real name, M. H., box 1,151 Post office.

THE ADVERTISER, A YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD business qualifications, having some money to invest, would like to become associated with some established house in this city. Any person wishing an active partner will please address Partner, box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH A CAPITAL OF $6,000, in the manufacture of a new and staple article, with a ready market for the same. All answers must state when and where the advertiser can have an interview with the party. Unexceptionable references will be given. Address Alonzo, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A SMALL CAPITAL. One who understands the oyster and dining business preferred. Apply immediately at the Johnson House, Jersey City, within one block of the gunboats.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—AN ESTABLISHED PRODUCE Commission business, or would join a concern already established wanting additional capital. Address S. H., box 3,255 Post office.

$250.—PARTNER WANTED, WITH THE ABOVE amount, in a very lucrative and old established business. Apply at 119 Nassau street, office No. 14.

$500.—AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE money.—Partner wanted, in the most lucrative travelling business in the United States. Will pay $20,000 during the winter. Association first class. Apply at 503 Broadway, room 6, before 3 P. M.

$500 TO $700.—WANTED, A PARTNER TO KEEP the books of a first class tailoring business. Best location on Broadway. One with this amount can arrange with an unexceptionable party. Apply to W. COLLINS, 38 Liberty street, second floor.

$10,000.—FOR SALE, ONE HALF INTEREST IN a Patent, which is now in operation, and paying largely. An active man can make $15,000 with it in one year without any risk, as the article is sold for cash on delivery. This is a rare chance for any party with the cash. Address Manufacturer, box 2,186 Post office. Satisfactory reasons given for wishing to sell.

$10,000 WANTED—TO PURCHASE THE INTEREST of a retiring partner in an established, pleasant and profitable retail Fancy Goods business, favorably located on Broadway. Address Merchant, Herald office.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

SEGARS—AT LESS THAN MARKET RATES, AT THE Segar Agency, No. 17 Broadway, up stairs. Sutlers, dealers and cash buyers generally, would do well to purchase at No. 17 Broadway, up stairs.

CLOTHING.

ATTENTION FOR 164 SEVENTH AVENUE.—$50,000 worth of cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture wanted, for which more than the real value will be paid. I must have them for the California and Western markets. Please call on or address H. HARRIS, 164 Seventh avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. Ladies attended by Mrs. H. Harris.

AT 156 SEVENTH AVENUE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN will find the honest dealer, F. HARRIS, to whom you can dispose of your cast off Clothing, Carpets and Furniture for 50 per cent more than at any other place. Please call or address and convince yourself. F. HARRIS, 156 Seventh avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Harris.

A GREAT DEMAND—$50,000 OF CAST OFF CLOTHING for New Orleans.—The undersigned has received the above order. He guarantees to pay the highest prices for ladies and gentlemen's cast off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. Please call on or address J. ANHALT, 152 Seventh avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Ladies attended by Mrs. Anhalt.

A LARGE ORDER JUST RECEIVED TO PURCHASE $25,000 worth of Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, especially Silk and Woollen Dresses, Coats and Pants. The highest price and 50 per cent more paid for the articles mentioned. This order must be filled at short notice. Call on or address T. ROSENBERG, No. 212 Seventh avenue. Ladies attended to by Mrs. R.

AT 157 SIXTH AVENUE.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, if you wish to receive the highest price for your cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c., the best you can do is to call on or send a note to E. MINTZ, at 157 Sixth avenue, two doors above Tenth street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mintz. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit.

AT THE NEW STORE, 114 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES and gentlemen are guaranteed to receive the highest price for each article of cast off Wearing Apparel, Furniture, Carpets, &c., for the New Orleans market. Try and satisfy yourself. Please do not forget to call on or address C. MISH, 114 Third avenue, near Fourteenth street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR CLOTHING.—LADIES AND gentlemen having any Cast Off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets and Jewelry will receive the highest prices by calling on or addressing A. HARRIS, 561 Third avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

AT 233 SEVENTH AVENUE.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN having any cast off Clothing, Furniture, or Carpets to dispose of, can receive the highest prices by calling or addressing a note by post to M. ABRAHAMS. Ladies attended by Mrs. A.

AN EXTRA DEMAND AND FIFTY PER CENT EXTRA paid for Woollen and Silk Dresses, Coats, Pants. I must have them for the holidays. Call on or address, by post, LEVENSTYN, 203 Seventh avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Levenstyn.

AT THE SUREST PLACE, 253 SIXTH AVENUE.—Ladies and gentlemen, if you wish to find a fair and honest dealer to dispose of your cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry, &c., the best you can do is to call on or send a note to the old, well known dealer, B. MINTZ, 253 Sixth avenue, near Eighteenth street. There you will be sure to receive fifty per cent more than by any other dealer. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mintz.

AT 353 BOWERY—H. ROSENTHAL HAVING A GREAT desire to purchase a large quantity of cast off Wearing Apparel, Furniture, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing, ladies and gentlemen can obtain the utmost value for each article. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal. Please remember, and try 353 Bowery, opposite Great Jones street.

AT THE OLDEST STAND—134 SEVENTH AVENUE. EZEKIELS guarantee to pay the highest prices for ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing; also, Furniture and Carpets, Jewelry, &c. A note by post personally attended to by Ezekiels, 134 Seventh avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Ezekiels.

369 SEVENTH AVENUE, 369, BETWEEN THIRTY-third and Thirty fourth streets, is the only place where you can get the highest price for your Cast Off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets and Jewelry. Call or send a note to the old stand. S. STRAUSS. Ladies attended by Mrs. S.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AT THE FRANKFORT HOUSE, CORNER OF FRANKFORT and William streets, one block east of the City Hall, two hundred and fifty light, warm, neatly furnished Rooms. Single rooms, 25c. to 37c. per day; $1 to $2 50 per week. House open all night.

AT 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER STREET, SIX blocks west of Broadway.—Pleasantly furnished Rooms, with excellent Board, from $3 50 to $5 per week; families accordingly. Breakfast from 8 to 9; dinner at 12½ and 6.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THOSE LIVING IN HOTELS and boarding houses to an establishment opened at 110 Macdougal street, and furnished with everything necessary for housekeeping, in order that a family may have a complete home and live at low rates.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR A FEW SINGLE gentlemen, can be accommodated with Board, in a private family where there are but few boarders. The house is situated in a good locality, with gas and bath; terms moderate. References exchanged. Apply at 215 Clinton street, N. Y.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BACK PARLOR, AND Bedroom adjoining, to let, in a private family, to a gentleman and wife, with Board, or to gentlemen, with or without Board; also two Hall Bedrooms. References exchanged. Apply at 184 Bleecker street.

A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM TO LET—WITH Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, at 127 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn. House has all the modern improvements and is convenient to the ferries.

A HOME FOR THE WINTER.—A PLEASANT Room, with Board, for a gentleman and wife, at $8 per week. The house contains the improvements; is quietly and conveniently located. Apply at 202 East Twentieth street, near Second avenue.

AN ELEGANT, NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH first class Board, for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, can be had at 147 West Fourteenth street. References exchanged.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN OR A GENTLEMAN and his wife can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms, with Board, in a private family; reference required. For particulars inquire at No. 9 Albion place, Fourth street, near Second avenue.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IS DESIROUS OF RENTING one or two Rooms, nicely furnished, with modern improvements, to single gentlemen. Reference given and required. Call at 223 East Thirtieth street.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING THEIR own house, in one of the most accessible locations in the city, would accommodate two or three persons with Board and handsomely furnished Rooms. Inquire at No. 72 West Thirty-second street, near Broadway.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO let to a single gentleman, with or without breakfast, at 44 West Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue.

A LADY, WITH A SMALL, PRIVATE FAMILY, WILL take a child over three years of age to Board, for a fair compensation, and take the best of care of it. Address Boarder, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES BOARD—IN A RESPECTABLE private family preferred. Location west of Broadway, above Bleecker street. Address, stating terms, X. Y., Herald office.

AT NO. 13 BOND STREET—A FURNISHED PARLOR and Bedroom, on second floor, front, with fire and gas, for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; also several single Rooms, for gentlemen, with or without Breakfast.

AT 122 NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway, a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can obtain pleasant Rooms, with Board. The house contains all the improvements.

A PARTY CONSISTING OF A GENTLEMAN AND wife, and a gentleman, wife and child two years old, and servant, desire board in a convenient location above Fourteenth street. Three rooms, two of which must be en suite required; terms must be moderate. Address box 4,370 Post office.

A SECOND FLOOR ROOM OR BACK PARLOR TO let, with Board, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 86 Macdougal street, near Bleecker. House has all the modern improvements.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD, WITH THE PRIVILEGE of selling a piano in the parlor, in a large and fashionably located house not far from Broadway; private family preferred. Address Artist, Herald office.

A FEW YOUNG MEN CAN HAVE BOARD AT $3 and $3 25 per week, single rooms, at 144 Mulberry street, near Grand.

AT 122 NINTH STREET—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and Board; the house contains the modern improvements.

AT 102 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, OPPOSITE the Academy of Music, a gentleman and wife or two or three gentlemen can have Board, with pleasant Rooms, having all the improvements, on moderate terms. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARD.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES CAN BE accommodated with Rooms, in suits or separate, furnished or unfurnished, at 178 West Fourteenth street. Reference given and required. Dinner at six.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE CAN OBTAIN a neatly furnished Room, with Board, also a few day boarders can be accommodated. House contains all the improvements. Apply at 320 Fourth street, second block west of Broadway.

BOARD.—A DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for a gentleman and wife, can be obtained at from $8 to $10 per week; also desirable single Rooms, for gentlemen. Apply at 434 Hudson street, corner of Morton.

BOARD FOR THE WINTER WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, and child 14 years old, a suit of Rooms on second floor, with modern improvements, in a strictly private family. Boarding house keepers need not apply. Address, stating location, terms, &c., A. D., box 903 Post office.

BOARD FOR LADY AND GENTLEMAN (BOARD FOR lady only), in a family of two, consisting of a gentleman and lady.—A finely furnished Room, front, over the parlor, furnished with rosewood furniture, lace curtains and Brussels carpet, all new, with use of parlor and piano; a good table; bath room adjoining. Any quiet party wishing a good home and all the comforts, including gas, fire and board, may hear of such for ten dollars per week; location Thirty-fifth street, near Eighth avenue. Address Family, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND LADY, in a genteel private family, with two connecting furnished Rooms, with fire and gas. Please state location, with terms per month. Address Board, box 4,462 Post office. Reference given and required.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND HIS mother, in a private family, where no other boarders are taken; dinner early; reference given and required. Address R. D. B., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN BROOKLYN OR NEW YORK, above Fourth street. Two nicely furnished rooms with bedroom attached, on second or third floor, with Board, for a gentleman, lady, three children (oldest 12 years) servant and a single gentleman, with gas and two fires; private family preferred, or where there are but few boarders; must be a genteel place and pleasant neighborhood. Undoubted references exchanged. Address, for three days, D. F., box 4,760 Post office, stating terms and full particulars.

BOARD WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED GENTLEMAN (widower), in a small quiet family, eligibly situated; house with modern improvements; good board and a pleasant room, where he may feel at home; price moderate. Address Merchant, box 110 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, by two young gentlemen. Address L. S., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and brother, in a first class private family and location below Thirty-fourth street. Dinner at 6 o'clock. The party will pay liberally and refers to B. H. Taylor, No. 8 Pine street.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS FIRST class Board in a private family. The house must be first class and below 23d st., west of Broadway. Address Frank, Herald office, stating particulars.

BOARD WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, TWO WELL FURNISHED Rooms, with Board for a gentleman, two ladies and two children, two and four years old respectively; private house preferred. Address G. P. H., No. 2 Murray street, New York.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family, in Seventh, Tenth or Thirteenth wards. Address Franklin, station B Post office, Grand street.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LADY, FOR THE winter, and a Bedroom large enough to have a fire in. A small, plain family preferred. She does not go out to work, and would be but little trouble. Best of reference given. Address Thomas, for two days, Herald office, stating locality, number in family, &c. Down town preferred.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—FOR A LADY AND little boy, in a private family, convenient to Wall street or Fulton ferry, with a comfortably furnished Parlor and Bedroom on first or second floor, including fire and light. Terms moderate. Please address for two days, stating terms, box 144 Herald office.

BROOKLYN.—A FRENCH FAMILY DESIRE A FEW gentlemen to Board; house contains all modern improvements. Call at 31 Summit street, five blocks from Hamilton avenue ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO YOUNG MEN CAN obtain satisfactory Board in a private family, at 154 Joralemon street, Brooklyn. Location desirable and convenient to the ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor, for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Also a Hall Room adjoining. Bath on same floor. Within five minutes of South and Wall street ferries. Terms moderate. 87 State street.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—NO. 116 COLUMBIA STREET, river side, overlooking the bay. Two single gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Rooms, single or in suit, between Wall and Fulton ferries. Dinner at six o'clock. References exchanged.

FRENCH BOARD.—FRENCH INSTRUCTION IN PROFESSOR E. Fezandie's family, 10 Union square, Fourth avenue. Apartments for families and single persons. Terms fixed and reasonable, though not low. Day and evening classes. References exchanged.

FRENCH THROWN IN.—ROOMS AND BEDROOMS, elegantly furnished, in the family of a Parisian Professor. French only spoken. Apply at 95 East Twenty-second street, near Lexington avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN IN A PRIVATE house. Apply at No. 74 Amity street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT 853 BROADWAY in a private family; house first class. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—AT 45 STUYVESANT street, for gentlemen only.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—A LARGE AND handsomely furnished front Room, on the second floor, to let to one or two single gentlemen only, without board; has gas, bath, &c. Only three in family. Price reasonable. Apply at 169 Elm street, between Broome and Grand.

GENTLEMEN DESIROUS OF FINDING LODGINGS and Breakfast, with the privileges and comforts of a home, where the household furniture is all new, are requested to make early application at No. 200 Dean street, Brooklyn, before looking elsewhere.

HOTEL LODGINGS.—COMFORTABLE SINGLE ROOMS from $1 25 to $1 50 per week, or 25 cents per night, at the Union Hotel, No. 166 Prince street, corner of Thompson. Meals at all hours. Open all night.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A BACK PARLOR, SUITABLE for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at 171 East Nineteenth street. Call for three days.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE house, where there are no children—a parlor and two large chambers, furnished, with private table. Locality between Fourth and Sixth avenues, and Eighth and Thirtieth streets. Address (post paid) box 4,997 Post office.

ROOM TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, TO one or two gentlemen, at 31 East 24th st., corner 4th av.

SUIT OF ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED—BY A lady and gentleman (partial Board for gentleman); the house must have modern improvements; with a widow lady where there are no other boarders preferred; pay liberal and prompt for accommodations that suit; location between Eighth and Fifteenth streets and Second and Fifth avenues. Address for three days, Mrs. Ellis, station D, stating terms and full particulars.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with Board in a private family, residing at 142 Grand street, a few doors east of Broadway; house contains all the modern improvements; a quiet, pleasant home insured.

TO LET.—A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED in a small private family with a furnished front Room, with gas, on second floor, without Board. References required. Apply at No. 6 Harrison street.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, A VERY comfortable suit of Rooms, in the family of two persons, in a most quiet and private house. Will let more rooms if wanted and arrange any way to please suitable parties. Address J. J. S., station E, Eighth avenue.

WANTED—BY A LADY, AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, with place for fire and Board, near Sixth avenue, between Twentieth and Fortieth streets; terms not to exceed $15 per month; reference exchanged. Address Teacher, station G Post office.

WANTED—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR AN army officer, sister and child, with Board for the lady and child, in some genteel family, between Broome and Eighth streets. Board must be moderate; will be paid in advance. Address E. L., Broadway Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A SUIT of neatly furnished Rooms, with permanent Board, either in a first class boarding house or private family; situated on the heights of Brooklyn preferred. First class references given. Address J. O. M., Herald office.

WANTED—A PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS FURNISHED, on first or second floor, for a family of three adults, and one child nine years old, with Board (private table preferred), or an additional room and kitchen. Location between Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms and full particulars, with reference, M., box 2,022 Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A WELL FURNISHED Bedroom, with fire, gas, bath, &c., in a good house, between Third and Sixth avenues, and not above Thirtieth street. Address, with terms, L., box 2,180 Post office.

93 GREENE STREET, ABOVE SPRING STREET.—Alston House.—Elegantly furnished suit of Rooms; gas, Croton and every convenience for housekeeping economically. Particularly suitable for small, respectable families. Rent low.

123 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A FEW FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, in a quiet, pleasant family, with but few boarders; location between Washington square and Sixth avenue, and easy of access to cars and stages.

156 PRINCE STREET, ST. CLAIR HOUSE.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Bedrooms attached, with all the conveniences for housekeeping complete, including gas and Croton water, to let to respectable families or single gentlemen.

165 BLEECKER STREET OPPOSITE DE... row.—A large, handsome front Room, on the ... floor, furnished, with Board; hot and cold water, large closets and gas. References exchanged.

191 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished Rooms to let, with Board, in a family where there are but few boarders, at a very moderate price. House contains modern improvements. References exchanged.

210 ELM STREET, NEAR SPRING STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, for immediate occupancy, lowest rates in the city, containing the convenience for housekeeping; best bedding, furniture and cooking utensils; gas and Croton.

645 AND 647 BROADWAY.—GENTLEMEN WILL find elegantly furnished Rooms at this house, possessing all the advantages and comforts of a first class house, at moderate charges.

THE TURF.

THE UNION EXERCISING TRACK—SEVENTY-FIRST street and Bloomingdale road.—A Foot Race, for $1,000 ($500 a side), will come off on the 29th day of December, between Mat Cassady and Young Gildersleeve, the present champion, to contest their speed in a five mile race. Mat is confident of his ability to outstrip the champion, and his friends may place the utmost confidence in him. Mat can be seen at the Union Hotel, Seventy-first street and Bloomingdale road, where he is now training.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A PAIR OF FIRST CLASS TRUCK HORSES FOR sale; bays, six years old, raised in this State; been used together; weigh over 2,800; also several other ... Horses, at 557 Washington street, near King.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES CAN BE HAD IN Westchester county, one hour from New York, in a private stable above ground, with the best of hay and grain. Terms moderate. For particulars inquire of JAMES C. HARRIOTT, No. 70 Wall street.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE, a black Mare, 6 years old; also light top Buggy and Silver Mounted Harness, all in good order and nearly new. Sold for want of use. Can be seen at stable corner of Gouverneur street and East Broadway. For further particulars call on ANDREWS & LEET, 83 Warren street.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY COLT, FIVE YEARS OF age, just in from the country, 15½ hands high, sound and kind, not afraid of cars; would be invaluable to any gentleman wanting a reliable and safe horse. For particulars apply to S. H. BABCOCK, No. 65 Fourteenth street, corner of Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME PAIR OF GOATS and a fine Wagon and Harness, a nice present to a young boy. Can be seen in Wall street, opposite the Exchange, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A FINE GRAY MARE, GOES IN 2:50. Warranted sound; good in harness and saddle; cheap. 15 hands 1 inch high. Inquire of R. G. DURKIN, 373 Canal street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BAY MARE, 7 YEARS old; sound and kind, and can trot in three minutes; will be sold cheap on account of no use for her. Apply at No. 122 West Twenty-second street.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF BEAUTIFUL JET BLACK Ponies, full brothers, five years old, thirteen hands high, stylish and free drivers, and warranted in every respect, and to travel fifteen miles per hour; will take a large low priced horse in exchange. Apply at 87 James street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A SHIFTING TOP WAGON, made by Dusenbury, in good order. Inquire at No. 22 West Forty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

HORSE FOR SALE—A DARK BAY, NEARLY 15 hands high, sound and kind, of beautiful form, a beautiful saddle horse, and can trot certain 2:50 single or to the pole, and is believed to be one of the best animals in the city; belongs to a gentleman who has no use for him, and will be sold at his value. Apply at Macky's stable, 119 West Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

HORSE FOR SALE—A THOROUGH BRED BROWN Mare, five years old, 15 hands two inches high, warranted perfectly sound; the handsomest and most stylish mare in New York; the owner must leave the city is the only reason for selling. Inquire at R. Macky's stable, Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

HORSE AND TOP WAGON STOLEN—FROM 49 BAYARD street, on Sunday afternoon. The horse is bay, 15 hands, 8 years old, long tail, a star in his forehead and a seam in one hind hoof, having the appearance of a contracted crack; black top wagon, blue lining, flaring dash board, which had been broken in the irons; springs go down very low when the two persons who hired it are in it. $25 will be paid for the recovery of the property.

HARNESS AND SLEIGH WANTED—A NEAT LIGHT set of Double Harness, single seat light Sleigh, Scott's pattern desired. Also, two seat Carriage, light. Call on or address W., room 25 Cortlandt Street Hotel, for three days.

SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—100 SLEIGHS and 200 Carriages, comprising the largest assortment in the city, selling off cheap at No. 10 Nevins street, 184, 199, 202 and 209 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

SLEIGHS.—STIVERS & SMITH, MANUFACTURERS, No. 89 Eldridge street, have now ready for inspection their new style of Cutters for 1863, for which they invite the attention of purchasers. Also a fine assortment of two and three seat family Sleighs.

TROTTING HORSE FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN leaving for Europe wishes to sell for cash, a fast trotting Horse, Morgan breed, five years old, 14½ hands high, warranted sound; horse can show 40 and better; also, light road Wagon and Harness; the above must be sold within three days, and may be seen at Bellow's Metropolitan stable, corner of Prince and Crosby streets, by asking for Charley. Address R. H. G., Herald office.

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, A GOOD Horse and Grocer's Wagon, at $100. Inquire of L. BROOKS, corner of Howard street and Broadway. Can be seen at the corner of Greene and Morris streets, Jersey City.

WANTED—A SADDLE HORSE, TO SUIT A LADY. Must be easy going, sound and gentle; one that can't rear well. A trial of three days required. Address John Edward, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HORSE ABOUT 15½ hands high; not over seven years old. Must be perfectly sound, kind, gentle and reliable, for family use. Apply, with Horse, at private stable, 98 Amity street, opposite Sullivan, between 9 and 12, for three days.

$100 WILL BUY A HORSE SEVEN YEARS OLD, fifteen hands, pony built, warranted sound and kind and easy keeper; cost owner $175; sold for want of use. Any one who wants to buy him for less will please stay away. $99 99 won't do. W. H. BROWN, 157 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL sets, on fine gold and platina, pure silver, vulcanite rubber and the metaloplastic base, from $8 to $25, and warranted equal to any work in New York. Single Teeth, $1. Teeth filled and extracted without the least pain. Gold, platina and genuine bone fillings, 50 cents to $1, and warranted equal to any, and for life. Office 185 Sixth avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Dr. LUTHER, Dentist.

ARTIFICIAL, BEAUTIFUL PATENTED TEETH—"National Dental Gallery," Sixth avenue, corner Twenty-second street. Silver sets, only $6; rubber, $10; vulcanite, $15; warranted. Single teeth, $1; filling teeth with gold, $1; extracting teeth without pain. Five premiums awarded. Dr. MANSON, Dentist.

ADAMANTEAN WHITE FILLINGS OF GOLD AND Platina, chemically combined, entirely painless, closely resembling the enamel, never discolors or falls out. Broken teeth built up and rendered serviceable. Unsurpassed Artificial Teeth, every style, $1 to $2 50 each. Painless extracting. 84 East Twenty-second street. Dr. LUTHER, Sr., Dentist.

ADAMANTEAN WHITE FILLINGS OF GOLD AND platina chemically combined, never discolors, entirely painless, acknowledged superior to all others, $1. All other white fillings, 50 cents. Superior Artificial Teeth, every style, warranted unsurpassed, 75c. to $2 50 each. Painless extracting. 84 East Twenty-second street. Dr. LUTHER, Sr., Dentist.

DRS. GRIFFIN, 258 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK, opposite Lord & Taylor's, and 257 Fulton street, Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets, on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber $1. Extracting, 25 cts.

1,265 CERTIFICATES.—HAVING HAD TEN TEETH extracted without pain by Dr. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand street, I cheerfully insert this as a recommendation to those suffering from toothache. E. S. KENNEDY, Broadway Hotel, corner of Forty-second street.

THE REBELLION.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF EIGHTEENTH AND G STREETS, WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1862.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, the 27th day of December, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the government with (2,500) twenty-five hundred Horses, of the following description, viz.:—

CAVALRY.

For Cavalry (1,500) one thousand five hundred Horses, from (15) fifteen to (16) sixteen hands high, between five and eight years of age, of dark colors; well broken to the saddle, compactly built and free from all defects.

ARTILLERY.

For Artillery (1,000) one thousand Horses, from (15½) fifteen and one-half to (16) sixteen hands high, between five and eight years of age, of dark colors; free from all defects, well broken to harness, compactly built, and to weigh not less than 1,100 pounds.

PROPOSALS.

The full name and post office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must specify clearly whether the bid is for cavalry or artillery horses, and in no case must both be bid for on the same paper.

If any bidder wishes to propose for both classes, he must forward two distinct proposals—one for each class, complete in itself—and having no reference to any other proposal by the same party.

Proposals must be addressed to Colonel D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster, United States Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Horses."

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds equal in amount to one half the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation, and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.

Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the county of —— and State of ——, and ——, of the county of —— and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— —— is able to fulfil a contract, in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

(To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.)

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &C.

All horses contracted for under this advertisement will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and those not conforming to the specifications will be rejected.

No mares will be received.

The horses must be delivered in this city within twenty days from the date of the contract, and no extension of time will be granted on any pretext.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the Depot Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Any informality in the bid, or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement, will insure the rejection of the proposal.

The horses will be awarded in lots of (200) two hundred each, unless the Depot Quartermaster should deem it for the interest of the government to vary the number.

The Depot Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

D. H. RUCKER, Colonel and Depot Quartermaster.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED UNTIL THE 29th day of December, 1862, for furnishing the Subsistence Department at Washington, D. C., with 400 tons of Hay, in bales.

The first delivery to be commenced on or about the 5th day of January, 1863, and the whole quantity put in within thirty days from the first delivery.

The Hay to be delivered at Sixth street wharf, and to be weighed and inspected.

Bidders must state in their bids the price per 100 pounds at which they will furnish the hay.

Firms making bids must state the names of all the parties interested.

Payment to be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such funds as government may have for distribution.

Bids to be directed to Col. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S., U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Hay."

FIRST CLASS MUSICIANS—SIX WANTED FOR THE Seventh United States Infantry Regulars, $100 bounty. Pay $34 a month, with clothing, rations, quarters, &c. Call at 75 West Houston street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—SUITED FOR A family of four adults. Location must be accessible. Address box 4,370 Post office.

BEDROOM WANTED—BELOW TWELFTH STREET, or in Brooklyn, private family preferred. Address W. care of Geo. A. Merwin, 97 Barclay street.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED—IN NEW YORK STATE, within thirty miles of the city, for a charitable institution. House must be large and in good repair, with from two to ten acres of ground for gardening. Wanted to hire, with privilege of purchase in three years. Rent must be very moderate. Address York, station D, Astor place.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—UNTIL THE 1ST OF May, at a monthly rent from $50 to $75, payable in advance, to a family without children. Letters addressed to Tanner, Herald office, with price and location, will be attended to.

STEAM POWER WANTED—IN A CONVENIENT PART of the city; one or two rooms on the ground floor preferred. Address Philadelphia, Herald office.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED House, in complete order; tenant first class, and family consists of three persons; rent must be low. Address, with full description and terms, H. K., station D Post office.

WANTED—TO RENT, BY A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, a House between Twenty-third and Fortieth streets, in a good neighborhood, and with all the necessary conveniences; rent between $500 and $1,000 per annum. Address, with particulars as to location, rent and when possession can be had, Mr. J. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE—IT MUST BE located between Twelfth and Twenty-fourth streets. Address J. F. C., box 1,337 Post office, stating particulars and terms.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, BY A LADY, AN invalid, in the lower part of a house, in a genteel neighborhood, with some plain, respectable family or widow lady, New York, Brooklyn or Harlem, where the cars pass the door. Terms must be moderate. Address M. E. J., Brooklyn Post office. No attention paid to answers not stating price, &c.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FIVE, HALF HOUSE or a suit of five or six Rooms, in a respectable house, with modern improvements and good neighborhood. No objection to a small house. Address Jacob Schwab, No. 35 Murray street.

WANTED—TO HIRE, A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED House, suitable for a boarding house, or to buy the furniture if convenient. Location near Broadway, between Bleecker and Spring streets, Houston or Crosby street preferred. Address B. C. D., Herald office.

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE BY A SMALL AMERICAN family; must be in a genteel neighborhood, modern improvements and low rent. Location between Second and Fifth avenues and below Fourteenth street. References given and required. Address, stating locality, rent, &c., O., Herald office.

WANTED—TO RENT, IN A RESPECTABLE NEIGHBORHOOD, a second or third Floor. Address H. B. A., box 231 Herald office. Rent must be moderate.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77—MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Silver Ware, Pistols, Furs, Silks, Musical Instruments, &c. Highest prices paid for old gold and silver. N. B.—Pawnbrokers' tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street, up stairs.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and Silver Plate, or the same bought at their full value, at 540 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel. The highest price paid for Old Gold and Silver. Business strictly confidential. Spanish, French and German spoken. JOSEPH SOLOMON, Commission Merchant, 510 Broadway.

AT 663 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND STREET, room No. 5.—HENRY HYMAN procures advances of cash on Diamonds, set or unset; or buys the same for cash; also, on Watches, Silver Ware, Pianos and Personal Property.

AT 111 GRAND STREET—TWO DOORS WEST OF Broadway, money advanced on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Plate, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description, or bought and sold, by JOSEPH A. JACKSON, Broker and Commission Merchant.

AT 66 NASSAU STREET—A. HONIGMAN, DIAMOND broker, makes liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or buys them at full value, at his private office, 66 Nassau street, room No. 2, up stairs. Business confidential.

PAWNBROKERS' TICKETS PURCHASED OF CLOTHING, Dry Goods, Diamonds, Fire Arms, Jewelry, &c. Also for sale a lot of Clothing for sale. Overcoats, $5 to $10; Black Frocks, $5; Cassimere Pants, $2 50. 427 Broome street, near Broadway. GEORGE LEVIE.

212.—PRECIOUS JEWELS, WATCHES, PLATE, &C. The best possible prices paid for articles of value—Diamonds, Watches, Silver Plate, Jewelry, Pearls, Optical Instruments, &c., &c., at his private rooms. Advances made. J. H. BARRINGER, 212 Broadway, room 13, up stairs.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WHO PREDICTED THAT THIS REBELLION WOULD be crushed in sixty days?
READ COUNT GUROWSKI
and he will inform you.
Who parleyed with rebel commissioners?
READ GUROWSKI AND LEARN.
Who inaugurated and perpetuates the Fabian policy?
GUROWSKI WILL TELL YOU.
Who has caused this nation to float upon an uncertain tempest tossed sea during twenty months?
READ GUROWSKI'S DIARY
and you will know.
Who planned and executed the peninsular campaign?
THE WHOLE HISTORY
YOU CAN LEARN FROM GUROWSKI.
What great military chieftain kept two hundred thousand men watching a cordon of quaker guns during the entire winter of '61 and '62?
GUROWSKI TELLS THE WHOLE STORY.
Who constantly and perseveringly disobeyed the orders of his superiors, and by so doing lost victories?
READ ADAM GUROWSKI'S DIARY
for full particulars.
Who displayed his great generalship by ingloriously resting upon his oars and allowing the enemy to escape after the battle of Antietam?
GUROWSKI WILL TELL YOU
THAT IT WAS NOT JOE HOOKER.
But we cannot enlarge. Buy the book and judge for yourself.
1 volume 12mo., cloth. Price $1 25.
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149 Washington street, Boston.
For sale by all booksellers. Copies sent free by mail on receipt of the price.

RESTAURANTS.

DOWNING, No. 3 Broad street,
Is preparing for New Year's Tables his
PICKLED OYSTERS, BONED TURKEYS, WITH TRUFFLES IN JELLY, PATE TRUFFLES, &c., and
SOLICITS EARLY ORDERS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEPARTURE of the proprietor for Europe on family business, the Furniture, Fixtures and Good Will of the establishment known as Wolf's Restaurant, on the corner of Broadway and Fulton street, in this city.

FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN "EMPIRE" MUSIC Hall and Ale Vault, No. 679 Broadway, near Amity street, now doing a good business. Will be sold cheap for cash, as the owner wants to leave the city. Location central; rent very low. Apply on the premises, after 6 P. M., this week. No agents need apply.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A first class Restaurant on Broadway. As the owner is about to engage in other business it will be disposed of at a sacrifice within four days. Address Thomas S. Foster, box 112 Herald office.

FOR SALE—2,000 BARRELS OF APPLES, CONSISTING of Newtown Pippens, Spitzenburgs, Baldwins and Western Greenings. All in new packages and suitable for shipping. Grocers and families supplied at the lowest prices. 133 Warren street.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE, ONE ENGINE, SCREW Lathe, one Face Lathe, one Adams' Press, one Hand Press, one Ruling Machine, two standing Screw Presses, Bookbinders' Tools, &c., &c. Apply at 23 Dey street.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE, ON THE EAST SIDE OF the city, on a principal street, well stocked, neatly fitted up, and well situated for a physician. Terms, $750, cash. Address S. Clarke, station B.

FOR SALE—A WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, WELL stocked and established; good location, in William street, will be sold at a bargain. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply at 61 Water street.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF FINE GROCERIES WILL be sold cheap. The stand is an excellent one for ship stores and groceries, and has a good run of customers. Possession given immediately. Apply at 50 West street.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a first class Liquor Store, situated on South street. For particulars inquire of LACKY LOVEJOY, James' slip.

FOR SALE—A WELL LOCATED DOWN TOWN RESTAURANT, well fitted up, low rent, and doing a business of $30 per week. A good chance for some one. J. E. IRELAND, 63 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, IN A GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD, a newly fitted up Shades. Satisfactory reasons will be given for selling. Address Enterprise, Brooklyn Post office.

FOR SALE—A DINING SALOON, DOWN TOWN, handsomely fitted up and doing a good business; location unsurpassed; will bear the fullest investigation; price $1,600, will be exchanged for other property. Apply at 10 Pine street, room 10.

FOR SALE—HAPPY LAND OF CANAAN, CAFFIR land and Feejee Island Postage Stamps for sale by N. L. LATSON, 88 Wall street. A liberal discount to the trade. N. B.—10,000 Coney Island Stamps wanted for the foreign market.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED OYSTER BUSINESS, in a good location. No agents need apply. 351½ Third avenue. Rent $450.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CAP WASHINGTON PRINTING Press, nearly as good as new. Also a small Steam Engine, about two horse power. Can be seen at 116 Chambers street, up stairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE SALOON CORNER OF Seventy-second street and Eighth avenue, terminus of the Eighth Avenue Railroad and main entrance to the skating pond in the Central Park. Apply on the premises or at 711 Eighth avenue.

MILK ROUTE—FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH. THE owner is not able to attend to it, on account of sickness. Call at 253 Twenty-seventh street, corner of Seventh avenue.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT, located near the Post office, well furnished, Bar attached, doing a good business. For further particulars inquire of J. J. BURGER, 149 Broadway, up stairs.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE OR CHARTER—LENGTH 175 feet, draught 5½ feet, new boiler, cylinder 33 inches, 10 feet stroke. All in good working order. For particulars inquire of or address WILLIAM SWAINE, 177 East Broadway.

$200.—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED Saloons on Broadway, well fitted up and doing a fair business. Call at the premises, 643 Broadway, under the Planters Hotel.

$375 WILL BUY TO-DAY THE GOOD WILL, Stock and Fixtures of a handsomely fitted up down town Restaurant, near the Post office. A portion of the money can remain on mortgage if desired. Best of reasons for selling. Inquire at the office of the Frankfort Hotel, corner of Frankfort and William streets.

$4 000 HOTEL AND LODGING BUSINESS PER year can be made by leasing at reduced rent a modern built house, down town, 75 rooms. The owner, to a suitable party, will aid to furnish it. Address Hotel, Herald office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE TO LET CHEAP—THREE story, attic and basement, all complete, No. 62 Hammond street, possession immediately. Inquire of E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 611 Hudson street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, WITHIN ONE block of our office, also an unfurnished one, same street. Inquire of H. BARNES & CO., 47 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—IN A NEW FIRST CLASS APARTMENT House, 127 East Thirty-seventh street, near Third avenue, to small genteel families; two suits of Rooms (Parlor, Sitting Rooms and three Bedrooms, &c., each). Gas, Chandeliers and Croton water, &c., complete. Price $9 50 per month. Inquire on the premises or to D. G. JOHNSON, 259 East Thirtieth street.

TO LET—A NEAT THREE STORY, HIGH STOOP brick House, with gas and water; house in complete order, and at a low rent to a good tenant; in a genteel neighborhood, 18 Bethune street. Apply near the above, 82 Charles street, near Bleecker, to T. CUDBITH.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, FURNISHED, IN THE neat cottage house, 57 East Twenty-seventh street, with all the modern improvements. Inquire immediately.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, NEAR THE FERRIES, A handsomely furnished first class House, containing fourteen rooms, the owner reserving two rooms on third floor; rent $75 per month in advance; possession January 1. Call at 46 Sands street, Brooklyn.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN WHOLE OR IN SEPARATE parts, the marble front Store No. 447 Broadway, extending through to Mercer street, 25x200 feet. Rent moderate. Possession can be given immediately. Inquire of WM. MITCHELL, 62 Wall street.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER OF EIGHTH STREET and Broadway, is now prepared to receive transient and permanent guests. Families or single gentlemen will find suitable rooms, good table, and prices moderate. Rooms with or without Board.

ASTROLOGY.

A BONA FIDE ASTROLOGIST, THAT EVERY ONE can depend on, is Mme. WILSON, who tells the object of your visit as soon as you enter. She tells the past, present and future of your life, and warns you of dangers, and brings success out of the most perilous undertakings. N. B.—Celebrated magic charms. No. 189 Allen street, between Houston and Stanton, over the store. Ladies and gentlemen 50 cents each.

ASTONISHING.—MADAME MORROW, SEVENTH daughter, has foresight to tell how soon and how often you marry, and all you wish to know, even your thoughts, or no pay. Lucky charms free. Her equal is not to be found. Her magic image is now in full operation. 164 Ludlow street, below Houston street. 25 cents. Gentlemen not admitted.

A WONDER.—THE GIPSEY WOMAN HAS JUST ARRIVED. If you wish to know all the secrets of your past and future life, the knowledge of which will save you years of sorrow and care, don't fail to consult the palmist, 516 Broome street, near Thompson.

ASTROLOGIST.—MADAME HENRI IS THE ONLY one who tells your future destiny correctly. She brings the absent back, causes them to adore you, writes the name you marry, never fails in lucky numbers. Persons distant by sending their age and enclosing $1 may have their planets written out and sent by mail. Residence 10 West Broadway, corner of Leonard street. Madame Henri's name on the door.

LOOK HERE!—$5,000 REWARD FOR ANY PERSON who can equal Miss WELLINGTON in giving correct statements on all events through life, particularly losses, law suits and lucky numbers. She also has a never failing remedy for drunkenness, and bringing the separated together, by which
Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one,
will be united forever. She is perfectly certain of her happy acquirements in stating correct facts. Her truths are founded on natural gifts. Delay not to consult this beautiful young lady, at 191 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street.

MADAME RAY IS THE BEST CLAIRVOYANT AND Astrologist in this city. She tells your very thoughts, gives lucky numbers and causes speedy marriages. No. 260 Seventh avenue, near Twenty-seventh street. Ladies 25c., gentlemen 50c.

MADAME ESTELLE, SEVENTH DAUGHTER, CAN be consulted on love, marriage, sickness, losses, business, lucky numbers, and charms. Confidential letters written. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ladies 25 cents; gentlemen 50 cents. Call at 158 West Nineteenth street.

MRS. ADDIE BANKER, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Clairvoyant, successfully treats all diseases, consults on business and gives invaluable advice on all matters of life. No. 92 West Twenty-fifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED Madame PREWSTER (who has removed to No. 884½ Broadway, above Eighteenth street, over the picture store), and who can be consulted with entire satisfaction? She has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also that of her visitor. If you wish truth give her a call.

THE GREATEST WONDER IN THE WORLD IS THE accomplished Madame BYRON, from Paris, who can be consulted with the strictest confidence on all affairs of life; restores drunken and unfaithful husbands; has a secret to make you beloved by your heart's idol, and brings together those long separated. Ladies 25 cents. Residence 90 Third avenue, above Twelfth street.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT and gifted Spanish lady, unveils the mysteries of futurity, love, marriage, absent friends, sickness, prescribes medicines for all diseases, tells lucky numbers, property lost or stolen, &c.

FURNITURE.

A PARLOR SUIT, COVERED IN RICH FRENCH satin brocatel, made to order six months ago (cost $175), will be sold for $100; one do. for $65; also one rosewood Etagere and two Centre Tables, at a great sacrifice. Apply at 119 West Eighth street (Clinton place), near Sixth avenue.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for sale at a sacrifice.—Rosewood Pianoforte, four round corners, cost $500, for $220, including Stool and Cover; Drawing Room Suits, $125; one $80; Bookcase, Etageres, Mirrors, Carpets, Extension Tables, Buffets, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., half original cost. Apply at 113 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

BEDROOM SUITS OF ENAMELLED FURNITURE, IN all colors, of warranted manufacture; also solid chestnut Chamber Suits, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, 365 Canal street, opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

FURNITURE.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR SUITS,
All new styles.
Also Dining, Chamber and Library Suits.
WM. H. LEE & CO., 199 Fulton st., near Church st.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS OR persons desiring Country Residences.

The subscriber offers for sale his Country Residence, recently surveyed and laid out so that it can be divided into three distinct parcels, each having a water front and most splendid building sites. The property consists of 300 acres, a fine, stylish old mansion in a lawn of fourteen acres of lofty shade trees, native and imported, innumerable and of great variety; a garden tastefully designed and stocked with fruits and flowers; outbuildings, including farm house, yatchman's cottage, "fronting on a fine harbor," and a bowling alley. The situation has unequalled advantages for either a private residence or for speculation, having a bold shore on the Sound a mile in extent, two sides belted by creek and inlet, one side by the main road; the lands tracing the rivers gently slope either way, so that every building site commands fine views of the Sound and surrounding country. Two-thirds of the sites can have water fronts. The place is perfectly healthy, water excellent and air invigorating. Distance from the city 16 miles by New Haven Railroad; business men can reach the city from this place in less time than from Harlem by the avenue cars. Persons desirous of avoiding city taxes, the dangers and detentions in crossing the rivers, will do well to give this advertisement their early attention. No estate of equal size within one hundred miles of New York combines the diversified advantages and regal elegance of this old residence in every particular and all its appointments. The present distance to railroad stations, two miles. When "Chatsworth" is made a station, now in contemplation (depot already built), the distance will be only half a mile. Apply on the premises, to

E. K. COLLINS,

or to him at the office of Woodruff & Co., 40 Broad street, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, between 12 and 2 o'clock, where a map can be seen.

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE—IN COOK COUNTY, Ill., 25 miles from Chicago, on the North Western Railroad, one mile from Palatine station, 230 acres, fenced into 9 fields, 40 of which is good timber. Brick house, two stories, 32 by 38, with cellar under all; barn 30x60, spring in the yard; two story Granary 24x36, all complete; 200 Apple Trees bearing 10 years; land of richest quality, high and rolling, one of the best farms for grain or stock in the county and only 45 minutes' ride from the city. Possession given in March. Price $7,000. Address the owner S. Douglas, 233 State street, Chicago, Ill.

A DWELLING HOUSE AND STORE FOR SALE—AT Fordham, twelve miles from the City Hall; one block from railroad depot. Will be sold together or separate. A good chance for a business man. D. WARNER, 34½ Pine street.

A COUNTRY SEAT WANTED—ON THE NORTH river, either at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, or Tarrytown, for which $15,000 or $20,000 in cash will be paid. It must be a gentleman's country seat in every particular, containing every convenience, with from three to twenty acres. None but principals will be treated with. Address James, box 158 Herald office.

A FARM WANTED—ON A FIVE YEARS' LEASE—A good farm, good buildings, well fenced, with fruit, of from 50 to 100 acres; location on the North river, not above Peekskill. Address Haynes Lord, 143 Chambers street.

AT A SACRIFICE—FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR lots, a neat House and eleven lots, well located, and easy of access to the city, at Upper Morrisania; very healthy. G. W. DITCHETT, southeast corner of Chatham and Chambers streets, second floor.

A FIRST CLASS FARM, 85 ACRES, 12 MILES IN NEW Jersey, one half mile from Hackensack depot, $12,000; 70 acres, 16 miles in New Jersey, $7,500. Excellent buildings and fruits on each. Other Farms, all prices. W. H. MELICK, 407 Broadway.

BREWERY AND TWO LOTS OF GROUND FOR SALE or to let, or to exchange for property in New York or Hoboken, situated on the corner of Marcy and Lafayette avenues, Brooklyn. Apply to JAMES BENSON, 102 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.

CASH, AND TEN LOTS, FREE AND CLEAR, TITLE good, well located, in the city of Paterson, N. J., will be given for improved Property in or near the city, or for a Farm; or, if a party wish to give up business, would arrange to buy out stock at a low price. Address box 3,710 Post office.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY BROWN STONE BASEMENT brick House, on easterly side of Lee avenue, eighth house from Broadway, Williamsburg, ten minutes' walk from ferries; water and gas in; good yard, &c.; location unexceptionable; house 20x31; nine rooms. Price, $3,700; $1,000 cash. Address or apply to GEORGE CANFIELD, Herald office.

FOR SALE.—SEVEN LOTS IN WILLIAMSBURG, Southwest corner of South Sixth and Eighth streets. Also three lots on the south side of South Ninth street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Terms easy. Inquire of JNO. T. MORRELL, 193 Front street.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY BASEMENT AND sub cellar brown stone House, 16 Second place, Brooklyn. Has water, range, furnace, bath room, marble basins, &c. Parlors and halls frescoed; price $7,000. E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl street, New York.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, TWO NEW THREE STORY first class brick Houses, north side of Lefferts street, between Fulton and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn; location very desirable; terms easy. H. A. SPAFARD, 18 Wall street, N. Y., or 317 Pearl street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A THREE STORY BRICK House, containing gas, bathroom, hot and cold water, heater, &c.; is in thorough repair; situated in the Nineteenth ward, near Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, a few minutes' walk from the ferry. Address ALEX. ROBERTSON, 137 William street, next to corner of Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, 30 miles from this city, free from encumbrance, one healthy location, near a large town, good buildings; a Peach Orchard containing 500 bearing trees; also other Fruits, in a high state of cultivation. Will sell cheap or exchange for good city property. For particulars apply to JOHN P. TRAVELL, 170 Chatham street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—400 ACRES LAND, IN Will county, Illinois, adjacent to a railroad station, and part woodland. For sale low for cash, or will exchange for Whiskey or Wines and Brandies in bond. Address box 1,173 Post office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT A BARGAIN, A nice Farm in New Jersey, within 21 miles of the city, near the depot. A fine stream of water, new outbuildings, with stock, crops, &c. Address Doctor, 60 White street.

HOUSE WANTED—WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR cash a first class Dwelling (occupancy required 1st of May next), pleasantly located between Fifteenth and Thirty-sixth streets and Fifth and Seventh avenues; price to be from $11,000 to $16,000. Applicants must state dimensions, exact location and very lowest cash price. Address A. Avery, Herald office.

LANDS.—TO ALL WANTING FARMS.—LARGE AND thriving settlement of Vineland, mild climate, 30 miles south of Philadelphia, by railroad; rich soil; produces large crops; twenty acre tracts, at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years; good business openings; good society. Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Postmaster, Vineland, Cumberland county, N. J. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent free.

LLEWELLYN PARK.—ONE TO THREE ACRES OF Land, in this park, wanted, for a gentleman's country residence. Owners of such land will please address box 1,281 New York Post office, stating the exact location and lowest price for cash.

SUPERIOR LANDS.—FRANKLINVILLE AND LAKE Tract—20,000 acres, on West Jersey Railroad, twenty-five miles south of Philadelphia, surrounded by improvements, in lots to suit purchasers, at $12 to $30 per acre. Terms of payment easy. Visitors leave Walnut street wharf, Philadelphia, at 9 A. M. or 4 P. M., by West Jersey Railroad, for Franklinville, where John H. Coffin or William Arrott will show the premises. Circulars containing reports of Solon Robinson, Hon. Wm. Parry and others, with full information, sent free. Address John H. Coffin or William Arrott, Franklinville, Gloucester county, New Jersey, or Chas. M. Morris, 136 Walnut street Philadelphia.

WANTED—FOR CASH.—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE or vacant lots in the Tenth Ward—Grand, Division or Broome street preferred. Also, a building suitable for a light manufacturing business. For further particulars inquire of BROWN & DEMING, 98 Broadway.

$200 WILL BUY 416 ACRES OF LAND, $100, 200 acres; $50, 100 acres, and a large number, if desired, at same rate. Title perfect; no taxes to pay till 1864, near New York, by calling on or addressing W., room 29 Cortlandt Street Hotel, for three days. A bargain will be given; will take a light two seat carriage, double harness and nice sleigh.

$2,000 FOR A SMALL THREE STORY BRICK House and Lot, on Van Brunt street, Brooklyn; only five minutes' walk from Hamilton ferry; has store on first floor, water and gas; house in good order; terms easy. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl street, New York.

$2,500 FOR A FARM OF FORTY-EIGHT ACRES, twenty-five miles on Long Island, near a depot, two story house, fine barn, corn crib, &c. Buildings worth one-half the money. Good soil, all tillable. Terms easy. R. BLAKE, 14 Chambers street.

PERSONAL.

A FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.—YOU WILL FIND A letter with your full address at the Madison square Post office. V.

CARL FALGER, COPPERSMITH, FORMERLY OF Salem, Roanoke county, Virginia, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, is requested to communicate with Leopold Huffer, 17 South William street.

CHILDREN TAKEN FOR ADOPTION AND ADOPTED out to good homes. Ladies taken to board, with good medical attendance and all the comforts of a home, at Madame PARSELLE'S, 741 Greenwich street, N. Y.

CHILDREN TAKEN FOR ADOPTION AND ADOPTED out to good homes.—Several infants and children to adopt out. Ladies taken to Board, with good care and medical attendance during confinement, at Madame GRINDLE'S, 70 West Houston street.

H. V. A. WILL FIND IN THE SAME POST OFFICE a letter from Captain L. B. H.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JAMES REA, WHO left Belfast in May, 1860, supposed that he came to New York on the steamship Kangaroo. Any information of him will be thankfully received by William Davy, 189 West Nineteenth street.

IF WRIGHT SOPER, FORMERLY A PILOT IN THE James river flotilla, will send his address to the Paymaster of the Potomac flotilla, United States storeship Wyandank, Washington Navy Yard, he will hear of something to his advantage.

JACK WILL FIND A LETTER TO HIS LATE ADDRESS at the Union square Post office. C. L. M.

J. E. B.—I AM HOME AND IN MY OLD QUARTERS. Write or come and see me soon. There are letters for you in the Post office; one advertised, one not. D. H.

M.—CALL AT ONCE AT STATION A FOR LETTERS. Lose no time or all is lost. W—— S. T. B——.

PERSONAL.—CARL FALZER, COPPERSMITH, FORMERLY of Salem, Roanoke county, Virginia, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, is requested to communicate with Leopold Heeffer, 17 South William street.

PERSONAL.—JOHN TEDCASTLE, FORMERLY OF Langholm, Scotland, will hear of something to his advantage by calling upon Robert Commerin, room 14, 45 and 47 Exchange place.

WILLIE.—SHALL I CALL NEW YEAR'S DAY? ADDRESS box 149 Herald office. FRANK.

BILLIARDS.

AMATEURS OF BILLIARDS WILL FIND TEN FIRST class Phelan Tables at the corner of Twenty-ninth street and Broadway. The room is pleasant and well arranged, and is under the personal supervision of the proprietor, THOMAS T. STONE, well known as one of the oldest and best billiard players in the country, who will be pleased to receive a visit from his friends, both old and new.

PHELAN'S PATENT IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
The best and the only perfect ones manufactured.
PHELAN & COLLENDER, 63 to 69 Crosby street, N. Y.

WM. GOLDTHWAITHE, THE MOST ASTONISHING billiard player living, is daily in attendance at Geary's rooms, 23 Cortlandt street. The public are invited. Phelan's tables in the room.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Open at 7; begins ¼ before 8; over at 10 o'clock.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
AND
CHRISTMAS AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
commencing at two o'clock,
UNABATED SUCCESS
of the great Fairy Spectacle,
BLONDETTE,
BLONDETTE,
BLONDETTE,
the most magnificent scenic play ever witnessed. Received at each representation by
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES,
with
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE,
from the rise to the fall of the curtain.
GORGEOUS SCENERY,
SPLENDID DRESSES,
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC.
The whole produced under the immediate direction of
MISS LAURA KEENE,
at a cost of over
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Attention is called to
THE KINGDOM OF THE HOURS,
THE GROTTO OF LOVE,
THE PALACE GARDEN,
THE PALACE OF LACE,
THE PALACE OF DIAMONDS,
THE DEVIL'S CROSSWAY,
THE TRAVELLING FOREST,
THE CRYSTAL KINGDOM
OF THE MAGIC WATCH.

MUSICAL.

A LADY, OF SEVERAL YEARS EXPERIENCE IN teaching the English branches, Piano and singing, desires to teach in a family for her board. Call on or address Music Teacher, 359 Greene street, near Clinton place, in Eighth street.

A YOUNG LADY, POSSESSING A THOROUGH knowledge of music and French, is desirous of obtaining a few pupils. Address C. V. L., station D.

ALBUM FOR PIANO—OF 1863, BY CHOLET, IN gold, price 50 cents, at the music stores; also at office, 163 First avenue; Transpositeur Cholet, for playing seventy-eight accompaniments on the piano or organ without the trouble of learning music 25c.; music at 3c. a page; Pianists for evening parties. For sale, an upright Piano, $70; also an organ, $70.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—SPLENDID SEVEN OCTAVE Piano, made by best maker, used a few months, in perfect order; cost $400—will be sold for $180; warranted for five years. One for $125. Inquire at 343 Bleecker street.

AN ELEGANT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE for sale—fully guaranteed; all modern improvements; made to order; overstrung bass; full iron plate; four round corners. Cost $500, will be sold for $260, including Stool and Cover. Also Parlor and Bedroom Suits at a sacrifice. Inquire at 113 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN,
For Churches, Chapels, Schools and Drawing Rooms,
203 Broadway.
SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.

This magnificent instrument (patented in the United States May 3, 1859), which the brilliant performance of THALBERG, VILANOVA and MLLE. WELLIS have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents.

GOTTSCHALK, LISZT, ROSSINI, MEYERBEER, &c.

The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tone, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates.

Prices at the depot, $55, $80, $120, $175, $225, $275, $300, $325, $400, and $550.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to E. FABREQUETTES, Jr., 203 Broadway, Importer of Busson Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c.

JAS. VAN RIPER OFFERS PIANOFORTES OF THE finest tones and the richest patterns, at prices to suit the times, at 178 Wooster street, between Houston and Bleecker streets.

MUSIC FOR PARTIES, FURNISHED WITH ANY number of instruments, at the shortest notice. Address to or inquire of LEWIS BERGE, 373 Ninth street, or 100 avenue A.

MADAME ERMINIA CARRERE, PROFESSOR OF PIANO and Composition, gives lessons at reduced prices at the residences of the pupils or at her own. Address No. 79 East Fourteenth street.

MUST BE SOLD IN THREE DAYS—A SUPERB seven octave rosewood Piano, cost $450, a first class instrument, elegantly carved and finished. Those wishing a superior piano at less than half its cost, call before looking elsewhere at 43 High street, Brooklyn.

PIANOS.—TWO SECOND HAND PIANOS FOR SALE; one upright and the other square, both in very good order. At 423 Broome street.

PIANOFORTE FOR SALE.—A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN octave rosewood Pianoforte, with overstrung bass and all the modern improvements; will be sold for $160. Apply immediately at 232 avenue A, near Sixteenth street.

PIANOFORTE.—ANY PERSON NOT USING THEIR Pianoforte can hear of an opportunity to let the same (if of fine tone) for the season, where it will receive careful treatment, by addressing L. M. H., Herald office. Rent not over $3 per month.

PIANOFORTE FOR SALE.—A SUPERIOR SECOND hand Pianoforte, Stodart, Worcester & Dunham makers. Powerful tone, of the finest quality; has handsome scroll legs, iron plate, round corners, is in perfect order. Will be sold for $90. Apply this day or evening at 129½ East Twentieth street.

PIANOS. DRIGGS & TOOKER
Are now prepared to furnish their celebrated Patent String Clamp Pianos, and invite the attention of purchasers.

These elegant instruments exhibit superior workmanship, and surpass in continuity, beauty and strength of tone any piano heretofore manufactured or sold in this country.

D. & T. apply the Patent String Clamp to pianos, completely restoring their original quality. Numerous certificates from the best authorities shown at our warerooms.

DRIGGS & TOOKER, No. 558 Broadway.

SECOND HAND PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP.—A GOOD second hand Piano for sale, at the low price of $35. Apply at 475½ Broadway, in the book store.

TENOR SINGER WANTED—FOR A CATHOLIC church; must have a good voice and read music well. Apply at the dry goods store, 169 Spring st., after 7 P. M. Salary liberal.

TO PIANO MAKERS.—WANTED, A FLY FINISHER. A good workman can have steady work and plenty of it. Apply at 245 West 28th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.—MARTINS & OUVRIER, MANUFACTURERS of upright and square Pianos, 34 East Houston street, near Broadway. Upright Pianos for sale, warranted in all respects equal to the best instruments of any other description. Pianos to rent. For sale, a good second hand Piano for $65.

WANTED—A PIANO, ANY PERSON HAVING A SECOND hand Piano they wish to dispose of for cash, can hear of a purchaser by addressing the undersigned; must be seven octave, rosewood, and but little damaged. State name of maker, how long in use, &c. Address A. B. C., box 140 Herald office.

$160.—NEW SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOS, IN ROSEWOOD cases, iron frames and overstrung bass, for $160; do., with carved legs, $175; do., with pearl keys, $200 and $225. The above Pianos are the greatest bargains in the city. Second hand Pianos from $25 to $140. New Melodeons at extremely low prices. New and second hand Pianos and Melodeons to let; rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second hand Pianos.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, 481 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

AT COOPER INSTITUTE—BRYANT, STRATTON & PENN'S Commercial College. Instruction day and evening in Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, &c. Best possible advantages afforded young men for acquiring a complete business education. Call for catalogue.

AT PAINE'S BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, WRITING, Spelling, &c., will be taught during the holidays. Young men or boys whose diffidence has prevented their progress in large schools, can secure strictly private rooms at 62 Bowery, New York, and 285 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

A GERMAN CHEMIST, EMPLOYED PROFESSOR, and possessing distinguished references, offers to give young respectable gentlemen private lessons in general and analytical chemistry, as well as in natural philosophy and microscopy, and also instruction in German language. Address Dr. H., Herald office.

A TEACHER FOR A YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, IN A village near the city; one qualified to teach the higher English. Apply to or address from 2 to 3 P. M., E. B. BOGARDUS, 195 Broadway.

NEW LIGHT OR PARLOR GYMNASTICS, FOR LADIES and gentlemen, misses and boys.—Private and select classes at BRADY'S Gymnasium, 20 St. Mark's place. The regular classes in Gymnastics will continue as heretofore.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MADAME SAUVAGEAU'S DANCING ACADEMY, 13 Leroy place (Bleecker street). Lessons every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Soirees every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. All the fashionable dances taught in six lessons. Only place in the city where gentlemen can practice with good lady dancers.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

BOURBON WHISKEY IS DISTILLED FROM RYE and wheat. The only intoxicating properties in it is the fusil or grain oil, which, when detached from it, the liquor is a pure, invigorating tonic, highly recommended by medical men to persons of a weak, consumptive habit. This whiskey is for sale by the subscriber only, by the gallon or barrel; also, fine Old Wines, Cognac, Jamaica Rum, Scotch Whiskey, Arrack, &c. CHARLES LEVI, Agent, 160 Ninth avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

LEEDS & GRAY, SUCCESSORS OF W. C. RUDMAN.—Celebrated Philadelphia Ale for sale, in barrels, half barrels and bottles, by WM. J. HOWELL, agent, at No. 17 Third avenue, corner of St. Mark's place.

PURE WINES, &C., FOR FAMILY AND HOLIDAY use.—I offer to persons critical in their taste, a selection of ten varieties of Sherries; Ports, bottled in Oporto and London; Brandies, bottled in France, own importation; Old Brandies, pale and dark, by the gallon; Scotch and Irish Whiskeys, imported 5½ years ago; very old Jamaica, St. Croix and Leeward Islands Rum; English and Holland Gin, imported in wood and glass; Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys. Great possible qualities, from $1 to $6 50 per gallon; Champagnes, &c., all at reasonable prices.

H. B. KIRK, 58 Fulton street.

SMITH & BROTHER'S
PALE ALE,
EAST INDIA PALE
AND
BURTON ALES,
ALSO
TONIC BITTER ALE,
Brewed from the choicest barley malt and hops.
In whole, half and quarter casks.
FOR HOME CONSUMPTION AND EXPORTATION.
Brewery, 18th street between 7th and 8th avenues, New York.
J. McPHERSON SMITH, DONALD SMITH.
N.B.—As many ask for Smith & Brother's celebrated Ales, and a substitute is offered, consumers will do well to see that they obtain the genuine.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
CHRISTMAS WEEK.
GREAT SUCCESS
EVERY EVENING, AND ON
CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON,
at 2 P. M., will be presented, after many months of careful preparation, the
GRAND, ROMANTIC, SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
FAUST
AND
MARGUERITE,
in which
MR. J. R. ROBERTS
will make his third appearance at this theatre, in his celebrated character of
MEPHISTOPHELES.
Faust.....Mr. E. R. Showell | Valentine.....Mr. J. Lanergan
Brander....Mr. A. W. Fenno | Seibel..............Mr. E. Lamb
Marguerite......................................Miss Emily Thorne
Martha.......Miss Mary Wells | Helene.......Mrs. Mark Smith
THE SCENERY ENTIRELY NEW, BY J. H. SELWYN.
NEW DRESSES, BY MONS. PHILLIPE AND ASSISTANTS.
NEW APPOINTMENTS, BY GEO. W. LETZINGER.
NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS, BY RUNYON & DEMILT,
AND A
FULL AND EFFICIENT CHORUS,
under the direction of
HARVEY B. DODWORTH.
Doors open at 7; to commence a quarter before 8 o'clock.
With the exception of the press, no free list.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
GOODWIN & WILDER'S
GIGANTIC
POLYMORAMA
OF THE PRESENT WAR,
which Messrs. Goodwin & Wilder have just finished, at the enormous cost of $20,000, will be exhibited for the first time CHRISTMAS EVE, DEC. 24, 1862,
and every Monday (except Monday, Dec. 29), Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons matinees for ladies and children.
This great exhibition places before the beholder a vast and comprehensive view of this
TERRIBLE REBELLION
from the
DREAD SIGNAL AT SUMTER
down to the last great battle at
FREDERICKSBURG,
from authentic Sketches by a corps of eminent artists, and acknowledged perfectly correct by
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
AND THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.
Profuse with
STARTLING SCENIC AND DIORAMIC EFFECTS.
Over one thousand incidents of this
GIGANTIC REBELLION,
Together with a perfect
GRAND MOVING DIORAMA
OF THE
GREAT NAVAL COMBAT
Between the
MERRIMAC AND MONITOR,
Represented with moving water, sailing vessels, steamer and the
ACTUAL ENGAGEMENT
BETWEEN THE
IRON-CLAD MONSTERS.
MR. R. CHOAT SOMERBY
Will deliver an instructive and patriotic Lecture. The scenes will be enlivened with Music, selected, appropriate to this all absorbing subject.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence a quarter to 8.
Afternoons open at 2; commence at half-past 2.
Performance every afternoon during Christmas Holidays.
Admission 25 cents. Reserve seats, 50 cents.
Children, when accompanied by their parents, 25 cents to reserved seats.
Liberal arrangements made with schools any afternoon by application at the hall.
Carriages may be ordered evenings at a quarter to 10 o'clock. Matinees at 4½ o'clock.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Mr. G. L. FOX. CHRISTMAS WEEK.
Splendid new drama Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
THE SYREN; OR, LE DIABLE DE PARIS.
Chevalier Hector de Beaupiguen..........Mr. G. L. Fox
Andre, a youth of eighteen..........Miss Fanny Herring
Doctor Monford (his first appearance)......Mr. John Turner
Christine, the duke's ward..........Miss R. Denvil
Marchioness (her first appearance) ....Miss G. Reynolds
Nanette (her first appearance) ....Miss Emma Reynolds
G. L. Fox, with his entire troupe, in his pantomime,
THE RED GNOME AND WHITE WARRIOR.
The White Warrior..........Mr. G. L. Fox
THE WIZARD SKIFF.
Alexis, the dumb pirate boy..........Miss Fanny Herring
Bergenod, G. W. Thompson, Waddledorf......Mr. C. K. Fox
CHRISTMAS DAY, TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL,
514 BROADWAY, 514
Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.
HENRY WOOD..........Proprietor, &c.
A DECIDED HIT.
Mr. Wood respectfully announces that in consequence of the
UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS
Of the African version of Meyerbeer's grand Opera of
DINORAH
LE PARDON DE PLOERMEL
It will be performed on
TUESDAY, Dec. 23, and every evening during the week.
DINA—(DINORAH).
THE PARDON PELL MELL.
Signorina Cordier Leuce ....as..........Dinorah
Signor Charles Brianch Fox ....as..........Corentino
Signor Cool Amodio White ..as..........Hoel
Signor Frank Brianeli Brower has kindly consented to sing "The Beavers Song."
For plot and incidents see Libretto of the opera.
Previous to the opera
A Grand Drawing Room Entertainment by
WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
"Othello," "Happy Uncle Tom," "The Four Vultures," Songs, Dances, &c., by Eph Horn, Charley Fox, Frank Brower, Cool White, Henry, Lockwood, Florence, Converse, Lewis, &c. Doors open at 6½; commence at 7¼ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.
CHRISTMAS DAY, A GRAND MATINEE.
Commencing at 2½ o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1862.
First time LA MERE DE FAMILLE,
Comedie-vaudeville en un acte, by MM. Dumanoir et Dennery.
UN TENOR LEGER,
Buffonerie musical, interpretee par M. Paul Juignet.
First representation of UN HOMME DU SUD.
Apropos burlesque, with couplets, by MM. Henry Rochefort et Albert Wolf.
Office for subscription and reserved seats H. Dardonville, 621 Broadway.

MR. CHURCH'S NEW PICTURE,
UNDER NIAGARA,
painted from studies made on the Maid of the Mist, is now on exhibition at Goupil's gallery, 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

GOOD SKATING AT SYLVAN LAKE, FOOT OF Seventh street, Hoboken, the excelsior Skating Lake of this country.—This beautiful mammoth lake, covering an area of over twenty-six acres, is now open for the season. It is the best arranged for comfort and convenience, and is the nearest skating locality for the citizens of Hoboken, Jersey City, New York and Brooklyn; neatly flagged sidewalks all the way to the grand entrance; splendid saloons and grand stands, and a magnificent music stand, where a splendid band will discourse most delightful music. The different lines of railroads and stages will convey visitors to within a block or two of either of the ferries, from whence a short walk of eight or ten minutes will reach the lake. Season tickets (price $3; ladies or children, $2) are now ready, and can be obtained in New York at the store of Thomas J. Jones, Esq., 16 John street, and at E. C. McIntire's, corner Hudson and Spring streets. General admission, 15 cents; Ladies or children, 10 cents.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
Dec. 25, 26 and 27.
GEORGE CHRISTY'S
MINSTRELS
In a choice programme. Also will be produced, for the first time in Brooklyn, the original piece entitled the
MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY.
Geo. Christy..........as..........Jocko
Admission 25 cents.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Christmas afternoon,
A GRAND MATINEE.
Commencing at 3 o'clock; children to matinee only 15 cents.
Matinee on Saturday, at 3 P. M.

FATHER KEMP'S
OLD FOLKS,
AT
COOPER INSTITUTE,
Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at 8 o'clock, December 24 and 25.
Grand Matinee Christmas afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CHRISTMAS NIGHT—IRVING HALL.
"THE MESSIAH,"
By the New York Harmonic Society, with large Orchestra, &c.; Solos, by Mrs. Morart and Miss E. Colman, Miss Jenny Kempston, Messrs. G. Simpson and J. R. Thomas.
Tickets 50 cents—To be had at the principal music stores and at the door.
To commence at 7¾ o'clock.

MONSTER
MUSICAL CARNIVAL
CHRISTMAS NIGHT,
at the magnificent new Music Hall, the
GREAT
ST. NICHOLAS CASINO,
509 BROADWAY.
The largest and most complete Hall in America.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT. ADMISSION FREE.

BROADWAY CREMORNE MUSIC HALL, NO. 659 Broadway, one door above Laura Keene's theatre, the largest and most magnificent hall in the city. Splendid music and other attractions every evening. Pretty young lady waiters always in attendance.
GEO. G. BROTHERTON, ALEX. P. GILDERSLEEVE, } Proprietors.

TO ALL THAT SEEK PLEASURE.—GENTLEMEN wishing to spend a pleasant evening would do well to drop in the DOMINO MUSIC HALL, No. 650 Broadway, three doors above Laura Keene's theatre, the neatest and most comfortable hall in the city. Genteel young ladies to wait upon the patrons of this establishment.
GEO. G. BROTHERTON, Proprietor.

CHRISTMAS EVE FREE AND EASY.—AT THE TEMPLE, 12 East Houston street. M. Lyon, M. Solomon and other favorites, every Monday, Thursday and Saturday.

GILBERT'S MELODEON, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Wanted immediately, a young, handsome Singing and Dancing Lady. Apply to Charles Thomas Parsloe, 15 East Houston street, or address box 3,414 Post office.

MEDICAL.

CHARLES LUTZE, M. D., OBSTETRIC PHYSICIAN and operating Surgeon, can be consulted at his private rooms, 614½ Broadway, N. Y.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, MEMBER OF the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. Office hours from 8 in the morning until 9 at night.

DR. WATSON, MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE of Surgeons, London, author of the "Cause and Cure," attends from 8 in the morning until 9 at night, at 630 Broadway, next block above the Metropolitan Hotel.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S OFFICE IS AT NO. 3 DIVISION street, New York city; established 1834. He has no other office. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. Open every day except Sunday, from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE "PRIVATE TREATISE," &c. Office 134 Bleecker street, west of Broadway.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (medical college) and College of Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual at his conveniently arranged suit of offices, 20 Centre street, between Chambers and Reade streets, having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall place. Sundays from 11 to 12½ P. M.

DR. WARD, MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF Surgeons, of London; author of the "Private Treatise," attends from nine in the morning until ten at night, at his office, 12 Laight street, near Canal.

DR. WALTER POWERS, OBSTETRIC PHYSICIAN and Operating Surgeon, can be consulted at his old established office, 13 Laight street, corner of Canal. Separate rooms and private entrance.

MADAME RESTELL, PHYSICIAN, 160 CHAMBERS street.—Agents, 127½ Liberty street, N. Y.; in Brooklyn, 175 Fulton street.

MADAME DESPARD, PHYSICIAN, 101 SIXTH AVENUE.—Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Entrances in Broadway and Thirteenth street.
Open at 7¼; begins at 8; over before 11.
GREAT HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT
FOR
CHRISTMAS EVE.
TO-NIGHT (Wednesday)
Eleventh night of Mr. Lester Wallack's very attractive Comic Drama of
CENTRAL PARK,
Or
THE HOUSE WITH TWO DOORS.
Wyndam Otis..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Kerr Flamberry..........Mr. John Gilbert
Mr. Myrtle..........Mr. Norton
Harry Dunsford..........Mr. Reynolds
Robert Crotch, from England..........Mr. Young
Bayley..........Mr. Parkes
Skeesicks, a boatman..........Mr. C. Parsloe, Jr.
William..........Mr. Turner
Grabbles, a city policeman..........Mr. Browne
Dobson, a Central Park ditto..........Mr. Hudson
Mrs. Kerr Flamberry..........Miss Gannon
Flora Myrtle..........Miss Madeline Henriques
Bridget Toolligan..........Mrs. John Sefton
Mittens..........Mrs. Reeves
Thursday (Christmas night), THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND.
Friday, A BACHELOR OF ARTS.
Saturday, THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND.
Monday, THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND.
MONEY, LOVE AND MONEY, SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL and BOSOM FRIENDS will be repeated.
In preparation—PAULINE, EVERYBODY'S FRIEND and other plays.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE.
485 Broadway, corner Broome street.
Director..........Carl Anschutz
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 25.
Fifty-seventh Opera Night.
BY SPECIAL AND UNANIMOUS DESIRE,
THE POACHER (DER WILDERSCHUTZ).
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 26.
Fifty-eighth Opera Night.
For this night only, Mozart's chef d'oeuvre of
THE MAGIC FLUTE (DIE ZAUBERFLOETE).
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 27.
Fifty-ninth Opera Night.
LE NOZZE DI FIGARO (FIGARO'S WEDDING).

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor..........Mr. J. W. Lingard.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24, 1862.
First night of an entirely new Holiday Drama, by J. F. Poole, Esq., entitled
SANTA CLAUS;
OR, A CHRISTMAS DREAM.
New and beautiful Scenery, Machinery, &c.
The grand Comic Pantomime of
HARLEQUIN JACK SHEPPARD,
And the Domestic Drama of
THE TWO DROVERS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1862.
GRAND FAMILY HOLIDAY,
AND
LAST DAY OF THE GREAT IRISH DRAMA,
COLLEEN BAWN;
COLLEEN BAWN;
OR,
THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN,
which will be played this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and This evening at half-past 7,
for the convenience of those
LADIES, CHILDREN and FAMILIES
who have not yet been able to witness its representation.
It has been received with immense enthusiasm by
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES,
and is universally pronounced
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE DRAMA
ever presented to the patrons of the Museum.
Who, then, will fail seeing it to-day?
MR. W. B. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER,
appears at each performance.
COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT,
one of the most extraordinary wonders of the world,
MAY BE SEEN AT ALL HOURS,
DAY AND EVENING,
as may also that wonderful and extraordinary creature, the
WHAT IS IT? OR MAN MONKEY,
which excited so much interest here for two years. What he is no one seems to know, appearing to be as much man as monkey, having many of the characteristics of each.
BEAUTIFUL CONNECTICUT GIANTESS,
ONLY 18 YEARS OLD, AND WEIGHS 624 POUNDS.
OLD ADAMS' CALIFORNIA BEARS,
exhibited and performed by the renowned Lion Tamer,
HERR DRIESBACH.
THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH,
THE MADAGASCAR ALBINO FAMILY.
Admission 25c. Children under ten 15c.
GREAT PREPARATIONS
are being made for the celebration of
CHRISTMAS DAY.
SPLENDID DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES
will be given nearly
EVERY HOUR, DAY AND EVENING,
at each of which will be produced the wonderful drama,
HARDYKNUTE;
OR, THE
KNIGHT AND THE WOOD DEMON,
prepared expressly for the occasion.
For full particulars see bills and advertisements of the day.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS.
Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.
GREAT BILL FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Monday, Dec. 22, and every night during the week.
Dan Bryant, S. C. Campbell, Neil Bryant,
W. W. Newcomb, F. Leslie, Nelse Seymour,
Rollin Howard, W. Hobbs, J. H. Savori,
G. W. Griffin, G. S. Fowler, J. Morrison,
G. S. Conner, D. D. Emmett, Little Mac.
In a brilliant variety of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, &c.
BLACKSMITHS' JUBILEE. RAW RECRUITS.
NORMA. LES MISERABLES. THE ECHO.
SCENES OF BOYHOOD. CARTE DE VISITE.
OLD CAROLINA EXTRACT.
Doors open at 6½; curtain rises at 7¼. Tickets 25c.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, PALACE OF MUSIC.
BRASS BAND
AND
BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE,
Under the Sole Management of
J. G. COLLINS.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK
AND
CHRISTMAS DAY, AT THREE O'CLOCK,
Negro Minstrelsy, of a superior order,
And Burlesque Opera,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
(In three acts.)
Lucretia..........Miss Julia Gould
Gennaro..........G. Swaine Buckley
Orlitine..........R. Bishop Buckley
Duke..........J. A. Palmer
Tickets 25 cents.
Doors open at 6¾. Concert 7¾.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE AND ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, Broadway, below Houston street.—L. B. LENT, Manager.—This new and elegantly appointed Zoological Exhibition is open daily, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., with the most magnificent collection of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS
upon the continent, including four Elephants, five Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Bears, Hyenas and
RARE BEASTS AND BIRDS,
too numerous to particularize, from every quarter of the globe.
LADIES AND FAMILY PARTIES
are reminded that this beautiful and instructive display of animated nature is open throughout the day and evening, without intermission. Admission 25c.; children under ten, 15c.

25 CENTS. SOMETHING GOOD. 25 CENTS.
The children of the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal church, in Eighteenth street, near Eighth avenue, will be glad to have the pleasure of your company on Christmas evening, between the hours of 7 and 9. A choice entertainment will be provided. Tickets, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Steinway, 82 Walker street, furnishes a grand piano for this occasion. Small investment. Large profits.

THE GREAT AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.
444 BROADWAY.
THE GREAT HALL OF MIRTH.
BRILLIANT CONSTELLATION OF STAR ARTISTS,
Presenting an endless succession of novelties.
Behold the list of mighty names!
CHARLEY WHITE,
FATTY STEWARD,
JOHNNY WILD,
T. G. RIGGS,
C. BUCKLEY,
J. GAINOR,
MASTER TOMMY,
In new Acts, Songs, Dances, Burlesques.
J. C. WALLACE, J. C. WALLACE,
The celebrated Irish Comedian and Vocalist, late of Canterbury Hall, London. His first appearance in New York in 8 years.
MISS KITTY BLANCHARD,
The leading Danseuse of the city, with the
GREAT CORPS DE BALLET,
Composed of first class Dancers, under the direction of
MONS. PAUL BRILLIANT.
NOTICE—GRAND MATINEE, GRAND MATINEE,
GRAND MATINEE, GRAND MATINEE,
On THURSDAY, Dec. 25,
CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON,
At 2 o'clock, for the accommodation of Ladies and Children.
R. W. BUTLER, Manager and Proprietor.
The management have great pleasure in announcing an engagement with the following Artists:—
TONY PASTOR,
LEW SIMMONS,
R. HART,
Who will shortly appear. Due notice will be given.

BROOKLYN ARENA,
Raymond street, between Fulton and De Kalb avenues.
Lessee and Manager..........S. Q. STOKES
SPLENDID EFFECTS IN THE RING
ON CHRISTMAS EVE.
This afternoon and evening, Dec. 24, will be presented a beautiful diversity of
EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC FEATS,
BY ELLA ZOYARA
And other prominent Artists.
COMIC BALLET, PANTOMIME, &c.
NOTICE TO SCHOOLS.—Extra performances will be given every afternoon. A liberal commutation will be made with school teachers for the admission of their pupils to afternoon entertainments.
Boxes dress circle 50c.; Second tier 25c.; Children 25c.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS—HOLIDAY WEEK,
At the Galleries 625 Broadway, day and evening. Admission 25 cents.
Verner's Wonderful Work,
THE BAY AND MARKET OF RIO JANEIRO.
Philippeteaux's Great Picture, 10x20 feet,
THE FRENCH REVOLUTION OF 1848,
With other works by native artists.

BANVARD'S GREAT PANORAMAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI and the War, during the Christmas week will be exhibited every afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and evening, at 7½, in the New Hall of Art, 652 Broadway, above Bleecker street. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS, PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS,
AND ANATOMY,
563 BROADWAY,
Next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents. Admission 25 cents.
Gentlemen, while you are in the city go visit this magnificent and surprising exhibition. If you fail you do yourselves great injustice. Will you not come and see the
WORLD RENOWNED GERTU,
The very perfection of female beauty?
563 Broadway, 563 Broadway.
Next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s.

HOPE CHAPEL. LAST WEEK OF
TIRRELL'S CALIFORNIA.
Grand Exhibition, this day (Wednesday) and Christmas afternoons, at 3. Evenings at 7½.

FATHER REED'S
OLD FOLKS.
GRAND CONCERTS
AT THE
BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
EVERY EVENING,
THIS (CHRISTMAS) WEEK.
For particulars see Brooklyn papers.

HOUSE OF LORDS, 19 EAST HOUSTON STREET.—Roast Beef and Plum Pudding for dinner on Christmas Day; dinners from 12 to 6 o'clock. H. E. SHARP, Proprietor.

THE GREAT WHAT IS IT FREE MUSEUM HALL, 440 Broadway, under the Menagerie. The largest and most comfortable place of free entertainment in the city. Beautiful and genteel lady waiters.

IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICIAL DESPATCH FROM GENERAL FOSTER.

The Rebels Whipped at Southwest Creek, Kinston, White Hall and Goldsboro.

Part of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Track Torn Up,

&c., &c., &c.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Dec. 20, 1862.

Major General HALLECK, General-in-Chief:—

My expedition was a perfect success.

I burned the railroad bridge at Goldsboro and Mount Olive, and tore up several miles of the track of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

We fought four engagements—viz: at Southwest creek, Kinston, White Hall and Goldsboro, and whipped the enemy handsomely each time.

J. G. FOSTER,
Brigadier General Commanding.

Affairs in General Foster's Department.

NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 17, 1862.

In the engagement at Kinston, on the 14th, Co. K, Third New York cavalry, Captain Cole, which was in the advance, charged over four deep ditches eight feet wide, and captured seven pieces of rebel artillery, bringing them off in triumph.

The case of Rev. Mr. Mellen, chaplain of the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts regiment, who was court martialled for preferring serious charges through a Boston paper against Governor Stanley, has been honorably acquitted.

General Foster's forces were to reach Goldsboro' to-day, and as cannonading has been distinctly heard here the probability is that the battle has been fought, and that that important point is in our possession. The army will immediately move from there to another important point.

There are two candidates for Congress from this district, one on the platform of free labor, and the other in opposition to the confiscation and emancipation acts. The latter receives the active support and aid of Governor Stanley, and will doubtless be elected.

Rebel Account of Affairs.

TELEGRAM TO THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

GOLDSBORO, Dec. 19, 1862.

A reconnoissance last night by a squadron of the Thirty-first North Carolina cavalry, under Capt. Carroway, found the enemy encamped about two miles below White Hall. The citizens represent them as scared, and out of food and ammunition. A rumor on the streets this morning says reinforcements have passed Kinston, on the south side of the Neuse, to succor their skedaddling friends.

As the smoke of battle clears away it reveals a considerable slaughter among the Yankees at White Hall on Tuesday. A hundred of their dead were left unburied on the field, and a pit a hundred yards long, filled with dead, has been found.

Only three companies of the Fifty-ninth and Eleventh North Carolina were engaged. Colonel Ferrebee, of the Fifty-ninth, with eighteen men of the Eleventh, fought the enemy for several hours, until reinforced by three of his own companies, who were subsequently relieved by the Eleventh (Col. Leaventhorpe), under the immortal Bethel flag, who ultimately drove them from their guns into the woods. The Thirty-first North Carolina (Colonel Jordan), was on the field, but with the exception of one company seems to have taken no part in the action.

THE BATTLE OF KINSTON, N. C.

Our Newbern Correspondence.

NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 17, 1862.

Additional Particulars of the Late Battle—No List of Killed and Wounded—Obstructions Awaiting—Rapid Movements of Union Troops—Capture of a Rebel Fort on Neuse River—Demoralized Condition of Rebel Troops in North Carolina—A Gallant Act—A Rebel General Inebriated—A Fight on a Bridge—Expedients of the Enemy—The Rebels Not Starving—Three Miles of Rebel Intrenchments—Sharp Firing—Gallantry of Our Troops, &c., &c.

No list of the killed and wounded in the battle of Kinston has yet been received. Some days may elapse before a complete list is furnished. A few incidents of the conflict and preceding and subsequent occurrences have come to hand since my last report.

...herds of fat cattle were to be found in every direction as Gen. Foster's forces advanced. The granaries and corn cribs were well filled, and the farmyards full of poultry, geese, ducks, turkeys and chickens. It seemed as if the devastation of an "exhausting war" had not before visited this section of the country.

But few white citizens were found in Kinston on the arrival of the Union troops. But one white woman was to be seen. The cars to Greensboro and Raleigh were in constant motion all the night previous.

There are full three miles of intrenchments at and near Kinston, in two different lines, on the road towards Winton, by which route they evidently expected the Union forces to approach. All these obstructions were avoided by the admirable foresight of Gen. Foster, thus saving the lives of hundreds of his men.

Among the trophies captured by Company H, of the Third New York cavalry, was a barrel of prime old apple brandy, which cost $300. It was found in possession of a rebel named Richards, and intended as a present to Jeff. Davis.

A prisoner, who had been in all the battles on the peninsula, says he never heard so sharp and incessant firing as he did during the battle of Kinston. The Burnside rifle was used with great effect. The artillery practice of the rebels was the theme of admiration from many of our boys, who calmly viewed the course of their shots, and took the best means to avoid their effects.

Morrison's battery, attached to the Third New York artillery, is reported to have been most actively engaged during the fight. It did great execution. Col. Ledlie, Chief of Artillery and commander of the Third, was on the field and personally superintended the placing of each battery.

A fine regiment is the Ninth New Jersey, and a brave and gallant officer is its commander, Col. Hickman. Under Gen. Foster it acted as an independent regiment in the advance. Too much praise cannot be accorded this regiment. It is entitled to the highest credit that can be given to any regiment under any circumstances. As a specimen of the material of which this regiment is composed, it may be stated that Second Lieutenant Harper, commanding Company F, took his company into the field as skirmishers; each man fired off sixty rounds of ammunition, retired, filled up his cartridge box, went into the fight again, and when my informant left them they were refilling their cartridge boxes from ammunition brought on the field from wagons. The company fired over one hundred and twenty rounds of cartridges each, the muskets sometimes becoming so hot and foul that the men would throw them away and pick up and use those thrown down by wounded men.

Lieutenant Harper was formerly orderly sergeant in the Ninth New Jersey. He is not the only orderly sergeant who is and has been deserving of promotion. Among them I would like to mention the name of Orderly Sergeant Oscar Sheldon, of Company K, New York Third cavalry. Sergeant Sheldon's good conduct has heretofore been brought to the notice of the "powers," and his behavior at Kinston entitles him to fresher laurels.

Lieutenant Morrison, of the Ninety-sixth New York, was wounded at the time Colonel Gray was shot, while advancing with his company on the Neuse bridge, when the order was given for the Ninety-sixth New York to charge on the enemy, who were discharging a deadly fire from the further end of the burning bridge. The color bearer got a little ahead of Colonel Gray. Observing this, the intrepid Colonel advanced quickly, and, saying "a colonel should be in advance of his colors," had gone a few steps when a musket ball put an end to his life.

Our Iron-Clads.

DEPARTURE OF THE MONTAUK—OVATION TO CAPTAIN WORDEN—THE PATAPSCO, NAHANT AND WEEHAWKEN ORDERED TO MOVE, ETC.

Yesterday was another eventful day in our iron-clad navy. The United States steam battery Montauk left the city, her commander, Captain Worden, receiving a perfect ovation on his departure. As early as ten o'clock in the morning crowds of persons endeavored to obtain admission to the Navy Yard to witness the departure of the gallant officer and his new Monitor. All were kept outside, however, save a favored few. Steam was got up on board the Montauk at an early hour, and Admiral Paulding was informed at half-past ten that she was ready to leave. Officers then thronged the wharf, and when Captain Worden arrived each took a warm farewell of him. The scene was most affecting. Prophecies of great events and fresh laurels soon to be won were heaped upon him. On board the receiving ship North Carolina the enthusiasm of the sailors, both recruits and old salts, was so marked that the commanding officer ordered the rigging to be manned, after which three rousing cheers were given for the hero of the Monitor. At eleven o'clock the Montauk began to move, and cheers greeted her as she turned seaward. The engines were subjected to a brisk pressure of steam, and commenced making over forty revolutions per minute. Considerable anxiety was felt lest the boilers should leak again, as it was their doing so which has prevented the departure of the vessel for some days. They proved tight, however, and worked well all the way down the river. Opposite Fulton ferry boatmen and passengers on the river shouted and waved handkerchiefs in an excited manner. The speed attained on the trip down the bay was nearly seven miles an hour... the Battery the revenue ensign and the flags of all the vessels and transports were dipped, it having been known who commanded the Montauk. There was no salute for powder, and at about half-past one o'clock the hull of "Monitor No. 4" disappeared in the distance. Annexed is a list of her officers:—

Commander—John L. Worden.

Lieutenant Commander and Executive Officer—... H. Cushman.

Master—Pierre Giraud.

Ensigns—J. J. McKinley and G. P. Avery.

Assistant Paymaster—S. F. Browne.

Assistant Surgeon—S. N. Brayton.

Engineers—Second Assistants, Robt. Potts (Acting) and G. Stevens; Third Assistants, D. P. Cartner ... H. Greene.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.
SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1862.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting his annual financial report. Also a communication in regard to the amounts due to the Chippewa, Ottowa and Pottowattomie Indians. Also a message from the President, transmitting the report of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, United States Commissioner at New Orleans.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

The concurrent resolution of the House, that the House adjourn from Tuesday, the 23d inst., to the first Monday in January, was then taken up.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, moved to amend so as to make it a joint resolution adjourning both houses until the first Monday in January.

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to by the following vote:—

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Arnold, Bayard, Browning, Chandler, Cowan, Davis, Field, Foot, Harding, Harris, Howard, Kennedy, King, Lane of Ind., Lane of Kansas, McDougall, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Powell, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wilkinson, Wilson of Mo.—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Clark, Collamer, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Howe, Latham, Trumbull, Willey, Wilson of Mass., Wright—13.

THE JUDICIARY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., introduced a bill to amend the act to amend the judicial system of the United States. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH LINES TO THE PACIFIC.

Mr. MCDOUGALL, (opp.) of Cal., introduced a bill to amend the act to aid in constructing railroads and telegraph lines to the Pacific Ocean.

THE TRANSPORTS IN THE SERVICE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of N. H., offered a resolution that the committee appointed to inquire into the chartering of the transports for Banks' expedition be also instructed to inquire into the employment of transports generally by quartermasters and agents of the War Department, the rates at which they were engaged, by whom, from whom, and for how long. Adopted.

PROVISION TO RAISE NEGRO REGIMENTS.

Mr. LANE, (rep.) of Kansas, gave notice of a bill to ...

THE M'DOWELL COURT OF INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1862.

The McDowell Court of Inquiry held its twenty-eighth session to-day. During the reading of the record General Sigel said that he had in his mind another corps when he said that he did not know where Kearney's division was yesterday. The Court announced that they were through with their questions to the witness.

Question by Gen. McDowell.—You say that after the battle of Bull run you were induced by a remark of Gen. McDowell, made to your aid-de-camp, that you should fight your own corps, to refuse to have any private conversation with Gen. McDowell. Was this remark the single and only occasion of your refusing? Answer.—It was not; but it was the particular reason or cause.

Q.—Please state the other causes.

A.—Although I regarded this as a private matter, I will now bring it before the Court. I avoided to mention it before, as I thought that some understanding of the case could be had between General McDowell and myself in private. When I marched from Gainesville to Manassas I sent Captain Asmussen and one of my staff officers back to General McDowell to report about some matters in regard to our march, and to see whether he could not find out something relative to the firing on our flank. Capt. Asmussen came back and reported to me that General McDowell seemed very much irritated, and used very unbecoming expressions to my staff officers, expressions to him seeming very improper. These reports of General McDowell's expressions I received privately from Captain Asmussen.

Q.—Will the witness state if this case is the only case? A.—This is the only additional case which induced my private remark to General McDowell.

Q.—The witness refers in his answer to unimportant matters, not in his judgment bearing upon our operations, but which he refers to in connection with the question of his refusal to converse with General McDowell, as calculated to irritate him against General McDowell? A.—There was no point in my whole connection with General McDowell which I can say irritated me against General McDowell; but I regarded the expressions used by General McDowell towards two of my staff officers as a personal insult to me, and therefore I thought it was due to my honor to make him feel that I understood this insult.

Q.—What are the reasons of bias in your mind? A.—I state two reasons which I regard as personal, which, as reasons, I consider form my judgment of General McDowell at the time we were operating together. When I was at Winchester and Port Republic I could not understand why the troops of General McDowell had not assisted the troops of General Fremont, and why Jackson was allowed ...

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

Additional Rebel Details of the Battle of Fredericksburg.

The Opinions of the Richmond Papers.

HOW THEY EXULT OVER THE DISASTER.

What Effects They Expect from the Battle.

THEIR RIDICULE OF NORTHERN GENERALS.

Part of Lee's Army to go to North Carolina and Part to Washington.

&c., &c., &c.

"On to Richmond."

[From the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 18.]

The screaming farce of "On to Richmond" has had a run unparalleled in the history of the Yankee drama. Staring placards in New York proclaimed that "Toodles" had been performed for upwards of one hundred consecutive nights, and many other such elegant plays, adapted to Northern taste, have had a like career; but what are these compared with "On to Richmond," which ran for upwards of six hundred days and nights, and has been played by Yankee comedians to an audience consisting of the whole civilized world? Such a success was never before recorded in the annals of theatricals, and will never be again. Seward and Lincoln, the authors of this brilliant farce, might be astonished at the results of their genius, and the Northern people, who have *en masse* become the actors in the play, cannot fail to be proud of their performance.

But what is most singular in the career of this surprising histrionic achievement is the fact that it was put on the boards in violation of the wishes of the public, and has been continued through nearly two years in spite of the earnest remonstrances of the audience, for the sole benefit and amusement of the authors themselves...

...forces in North Carolina and the south side section of Virginia commenced a general movement against the line of the great Southern railroad. Their gunboats advanced on all the accessible rivers of North Carolina at the same time. But the most serious attempt was made from Newbern to cut the road at Goldsboro. The advance was begun by fifteen thousand federals marching on the banks, while nine gunboats on the water assisted them with their guns. To meet this dangerous attack there was but a small body of Confederate troops at Kinston, but luckily under the command of a fighting officer named Evans. He carried out his troops and artillery ten miles in advance of Kinston, and on the first day repulsed the enemy completely and drove off his gunboats. Reinforcements being received by the federal commander, he renewed the attack on Sunday, and the fighting was still going on at last accounts. *No doubt can be entertained that the Confederate government is at last calling in its scattered detachments and concentrating its forces on this perilous side of its defensive line.* Would that it had done so long ago, when the approaching danger was often signalled.

We cannot close these observations without the consolatory reflection that *the present efforts of the federal forces, both in the East and the West, being parts of a concerted plan and combined movement, of which Burnside's column was the central pivot, the crushing blow this last has received will shake the whole fabric. The news of Burnside's defeat will act like a stroke of paralysis on all the Northern army which undertook to co-operate with him on the same day and the same hour.* The commanders will no doubt, as usual, endeavor to conceal the truth from their men. But it will soon get abroad, even in the ranks, while its effects on the officers, and commanders themselves, more than all, will be immediately disturbing and disheartening. *The moral effects of the victory at Fredericksburg may be fairly considered a new and powerful element along the whole line of war.* We hope it will assist us seriously at Kinston, and may counterbalance the change of command from the fighting brigadier who stopped the Yankee advance to a paralyzed major general who has not yet fought anywhere.

The Effect of the Battle at Fredericksburg.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 18.]

Light breaks. It is now well ascertained that Burnside was compelled to abandon Fredericksburg because his army refused to perform further orders. The spirit of the officers was crushed by the defeat of Saturday, and the men completely demoralized by the death and wounds of eighteen or nineteen thousand of their number, unalleviated by the reflection that they had inflicted a loss of the least importance on their terrible adversary. Without crediting the stories that come from every quarter of riots amounting to battles in the streets of New York and Baltimore, we cannot do otherwise than regard the development of disobedience in the army of Burnside as the beginning of Lincoln's troubles.

The people and the public affairs of the United States have now reached that condition when a revolution by the armed force is not merely a possible but a natural sequence. The sole obstacle is the want of a leader. This is the hour of McClellan if he was the man of the hour...